

CROSSFIELD ALBERTA



VOLUME III—No. 20

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, JUNE 22nd, 1945

\$1.50 a Year

CHURCH SERVICES

UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howe, B.A.
Services in connection with the United Church for the coming Sunday, June 24th are as follows:
Tany Bryn at 11:00 a.m.
Crossfield: Sunday School at 11:00 a.m.
Evening service at 7:30 p.m.
Come to church.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Crossfield, Alberta
Rev. D. G. Milligan, Pastor
Services every Sunday at 11:00 a.m.
Bible study and Sunday School at 12:00 a.m.
Everybody welcome.

Office Phone E5840, Res. Phone W3724
Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Calgary — Alberta
322-324 Stockyards Building

INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada

A. W. GORDON
Agent —
Crossfield — Alberta

Garden Specialties

For the Control of INSECT PESTS
Nicotine Sulphate
1 oz. — 30c
4 ozs. — 75c
Atox-Derris Dust
(Non-Poisonous Insect Powder)
1 lb. — 35c, 5 lbs. — 75c

Garden Flit
Handy Duster Package — 49c

Also Paris Green
Arsenate of Lead
For Potato Bugs and other Leaf Eating Insects.

Gardenite Plant Food
5 lbs. — 50c, 10 lbs. — 80c

Vitamin B. for Plant Growth
Enough for 400 gals solution... 50c

Edlund's Drug Store

THE REXALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

We Only Have a Limited Number of Lockers Left

Don't Dissappoint Yourself "Get Yours Now"

Holmes Cold Storage Lockers

C. D. HOLMES, Prop. Crossfield, Alta.

THE ALBERTA HAIL INSURANCE BOARD

offers you the following policies:
(1) 100% coverage (2) 10% deductible
(3) 20% deductible (4) Pro-rata
With the following features:
(1) Protection for \$5.00 down payment; balance in fall.
(2) 5% to 10% refund for all cash payment where no claim is filed.
(3) 100% loss for damage exceeding 85%.
(4) Two weeks extra coverage in fall.
For further particulars see or phone
J. R. AIRTH
Phone R. 507 Crossfield, Alberta

Soldier Vote Makes Little Change In Seats

Only four constituencies were changed by the soldier vote in the Dominion election. Prime Minister King lost out to E. L. Bowerman in Prince Albert by 129 votes on the combined soldier-civilian vote. Mr. King's civilian lead was 263.
Two Liberal gains through the service vote came in Colchester-Hants in Nova Scotia, and Victoria in British Columbia. Both were made from Progressive Conservative. Liberal losses were Prince Albert to the C.C.F. and Wellington North, Ont. to the Progressive Conservatives.
A seat will be opened for the Prime Minister.

Wm. Stralo Erects A "Pole Bowling Alley"

At the last meeting of the Village Council Wm. Stralo asked permission to erect a "Pole Bowling Alley" in the Park, permission was granted and Bill has the equipment just about completed. Last year Mr. Stralo spent some little time in Ontario and came in contact with this game which appeared to have taken quite a hold on the folks there and Bill naturally got interested in it too, so much so that he decided to try and erect one himself.

Whilst going the rounds we were attracted by the appearance of the big red, white and blue pole reaching skyward and we found Bill and Carl Becker putting the finishing touches on the layout.
Bill says he will be amply repaid for his trouble if he can see the same interest taken in the game as he saw during his vacation in the East—and if the boys of the town who seem to take a delight in wrecking such projects, keep away from it.

AROUND THE LOOP

A meeting of the O. T. A. was held on the main drag this week. Doc, fresh home from the east after a re-hauling were up in the front row. Doc advised Hughie to throw away the spear, times aren't like they used to be when Hughie was a boy.

Everett Bills and Miller Huxton attended the Civic banquet in Ocho on Thursday night. It was a howling success.

We hear that a local car owner was hailed before the Magistrate last week-end and fined \$25.00 and costs for going through a defunct sign and speeding on the highway.

One of the long poems for a long time passed over the district last Friday afternoon. Considerable hail was mixed with the rain and some minor damage was done to the small plants in the gardens.

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt, Prop.
Welding — Magneto Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 22 Crossfield

LOCAL NEWS

Eric Hopkins of Calgary was a visitor in town on Saturday and Sunday.

Sid Willis of Calgary is spending a vacation at his home here.

Your editor and Mrs. Miller of Oids were visitors in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. P. Nichol is back in the U.P.A. Store after a two week's vacation.

Don't forget the Picture Show in the U.P.A. Hall on Wednesday evening.

Harry May is a business visitor in Edmonton this week.

Roy Mustard is spending a few days with his family in Crossfield.

Don't forget Sports Day and Dance in Crossfield on Saturday, June 30th.

Mrs. Myrtle Bollack and her father Mr. Douglas Bills left on Tuesday to visit friends at Fleet, Alberta.

Miss M. High of Red Deer is a visitor in town and the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. Fleming.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Price entertained the local High School staff to dinner at their home on Saturday last.

Miss Gladys Fraser returned home on Saturday from a Calgary hospital where she had her tonsils removed.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Bullock and family have moved into the McNeil residence on Oiler Street.

The local football team took on the Carstairs team recently in a double header and won both games.

There will be a big event in the East Community Hall in July. Watch for date and full particulars.

John Chalmers is a busy man these days, giving the staff fronts their annual spring face lifting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. and family are spending their week-end at Sylvan Lake.

Mrs. Assmusen has purchased a house in Calgary in which she will take up residence when she vacates her present home in the late summer.

O/S Sig. Jim Stevens of the R.C.N.V.R. is spending a busy day furthigh with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Stevens.

Miss Frances Lennon of Fort William arrived here Tuesday to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lennon.

Mr. and Mrs. Meri Jones have purchased a home in the Hillcrest district Calgary where they will take up residence in the near future.

The name of Gladys Ruddy, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ruddy, appears amongst the members of the graduating class at the Calgary Central High School.

In the list of The King's birthday honours just released by the R.C.M.P. we notice the name of Sgt. C. J. Walker, Crossfield, as having received the Mentioned in Dispatches Honor.

G. Scott our local barber has been on the sick list. We hear of several of our men folk making the journey to a neighboring town to get their barber work done.

Dr. Whillans arrived home last week-end after spending three weeks in Eastern Canada. Doc has been kept pretty busy since his return attending to the needs of the sick.

Crossfield's Dominion Day Sports will be held on Saturday, June 30. Eight team men's football tournament. Track events for all ages. Pee Wee and Girls Softball. Dance in the U.P.A. Hall at night.

Miss Edna Tredaway of the Mill school teaching staff and nurse Winnie Tredaway, V.O.N. were visitors here Saturday last. Winnie left the same evening for Toronto where she will continue in the nursing profession.

The store fronts of Hugh Ballam and Bert Banister have been made more presentable during the week with a coat of paint. If we could only persuade the owner's of the pool room and butcher shop to do likewise that block wouldn't look too bad.

The Bishop of Calgary will administer the Rite of Confirmation at the Church of the Ascension, Crossfield on Sunday, July 1st at 7:30 p.m. The Rev. P. C. Mason, will present the candidates, and the new Vicar, the Rev. J. M. Roe will be present at the service. (No service at Crossfield June 24th.)

The local high school students held their annual outing at Bonness Park on Friday last. The day was spent in games, rowing and dancing and of course the day would not have been complete if some member of the party doubted that the water was wet, so it fell to Ronnie Sackett to prove it. Ronnie had been for a canoe ride and reaching the landing on his return got one foot on the landing and the boat moved away and well with all Ronnie's accomplishments he cannot say he is a swimmer, so naturally he fell in the drink and was soon fished out and was none the worse for his immersion.

Special Session To Complete Refunding

Extension of Alberta's debt-refunding scheme to give holders of Alberta's savings certificates the that planned for holders of bonds, was announced last week by Premier Manning. A special session of the Legislature will be called to ratify the plan, Mr. Manning said.
The plan calls for more than \$113,000,000 of the province's public debt and one of its features provides for underwriting of sufficient new bonds to cover all Alberta bonds now in default. Interest rates on these new bonds will range from 2 to 3 1/2 per cent.

Mr. Manning said the province had received a certified copy of the Privy Council order broadly outlining the general principles of the scheme and that there was no objection to the plan being completed, including the working out of various schedules of bond exchange and interest adjustment.

Referring to details of the plan that still remain to be completed, Mr. Manning said Alberta had started negotiations with the United States Securities Commission for issuing of new bonds in exchange for holders of old bonds in the U.S.

"All the parliamentary ground-work has been completed, but there still remains a mass of detailed work to be negotiated," he said. Provision in the scheme is made for its endorsement by a session of the Legislature, as this would be required to make part of the refunding in the U.S.

The plan provides for substantial financial assistance by the Dominion government under an amendment to be made to the tax transfer agreement and payment of a need subsidy for the four years prior to the coming into force of the taxation agreement.

LESS SUGAR COMING TO U.S. CIVILIANS

The United States government has clamped rigid controls on sugar in an effort to ensure fairer distribution of available supplies. Fixed quotas for all government agencies and other users were ordered by the war food administration, which simultaneously announced that civilians will receive a ten thousand ton sugar cut in their rationed supplies of sugar for the next six months.

The reduced ration is necessary because American sugar reserves are running very low.

CHANGED REGULATIONS FOR MEN TRAVELLING OUTSIDE CANADA

Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labor, announces that a recent amendment to the Mobilization Regulations, it will not be necessary in future for men of military age, who wish to travel outside of Canada, to secure the permission of the Chairman of their Mobilization Board.

At the same time the Minister of Labor emphasized that the requirement in regard to labor exit permits, where anyone wishes to leave Canada to seek employment outside, remains in force and effect. Persons wishing to work outside Canada will still have to apply to the nearest Employment and Selective Service office for a labor exit permit. The practice of requiring students to secure labor exit permits, when wishing to leave Canada to take courses outside, will also be continued.

GETS AUTHORITY TO CUT TARIFFS

The U.S. Senate on Tuesday gave President Truman a major foreign policy victory by voting him authority to cut tariff rates 50 per cent below January 1 levels.

FEWER DUCKS NOW IN ALBERTA

The duck population of Central Alberta is much lighter than in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, Ducks Unlimited states following a trip across the prairies by Angus Shortt, the Association's artist.

HANNA PLANS TO BUILD NEW SIDEWALKS

Extensive improvements to sidewalks in Hanna are planned for this summer by the Town Council. The Council at a recent meeting decided to call for tenders for the construction of 20,000 square feet of asphalt sidewalks.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE — A Dwelling house. See LAST CHANCE TO WIN Year-round home at Sylvan Lake, popular Alberta Summer Resort. 1 Block from Lake and hotel. Screened front and back verandas. Complete furnishings include chandelier suite and electric washer. Can holiday there for the summer and get good rent for the house the rest of the year. Draw July 25th. Tickets \$ 3 for a dollar, or get 3 for selling a book. Write, Klonsmen Club, Rocky Mountain House, Alta. 24-25p

New Committees For Board Of Trade

A meeting of the Crossfield and District Board of Trade was held in the Bank of Commerce on Friday evening last. Officers elected for 1946 were: President, J. L. Price. Vice-President, Frank Laut. First Vice-President, L. Beddoes. Secretary, Harry May. The membership fee was set at \$2.00 with a Membership Committee of Messrs Price, May, Beddoes and W. W. Stafford.

A Committee comprising H. Ballam, Carl Becker and Wm. Laut were appointed to contact the Curling Club building committee, to ascertain the possibilities of combining a rink with a Community Hall. W. G. Murdoch, P. Laut and A. H. Banister were appointed to study the needs of the district for Rural Electrification. Other committees appointed were for Parks etc. J. H. Spurr, Wm. Laut, and W. A. Hurt. Entertainment will be looked after by A. Stevens and George Jones.

The date for the next meeting was set as on or near the 27th August, at which time the Committee will report, and future plans decided upon in view of the wishes of the entire membership.

\$8,000 FOR "GHOST TOWN"

Once a thriving mining camp, yielding a profit of \$168,000 a year, Brule, Alta., has been sold to Soren Masden, of Mountain Park for \$8,000. The town, located 200 miles west of Edmonton, went on the auction block last spring by the Provincial Forestry Department. While most of the buildings have been sold, the province has reserved two schools, a hospital, church and dance hall. The sale covers dismantling and removal of more than 80 houses and other structures in the deserted town. Under terms of the contract, work must be completed in two years.

A movement is on foot to use the Camrose Normal School as a Composite High School. The proposed composite school would give four courses of Shop, Home Economics, Typewriting and Commercial, and of practical Agriculture by using other adjacent war-time buildings as class rooms and dormitories.

HAIR INSURANCE

The ALBERTA HAIL INSURANCE BOARD has been operating for the last Seven Years, and have had a wonderful measure of success, during that time it gained a practical knowledge of the Hail Insurance Business, with the result that new conditions and regulations are offered to the Farmer that insures with The ALBERTA HAIL INSURANCE BOARD, this year.

See A. W. Gordon

Gordon Agencies. Phone 7 Crossfield.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

Handy Items For Those Repairs

HARDWOOD
A good stock of both OAK and BIRCH on hand for repairs.

FENCE POSTS
We have a good assortment. Get yours NOW, while they are available.

MASONITE
A limited quantity to fix up those odd jobs.

WAGON TONGUES
A new supply just arrived. Good sound BIRCH—each... \$3.25

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

Repair Parts for all Haying Machines

NOW IN STOCK

Look over your mowers and rakes and order sickles, sections, pitmans, guards, rivets, bearings, shafts, gears, while the stocks are good.

Binder and combine parts are also arriving in good quantity. Better get your machines checked over.

William Laut
The International Man

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.



Danger Of Inflation

THROUGHOUT THE EUROPEAN WAR, the people of Canada were constantly warned of the danger of inflation. With the co-operation of the public, however, price controls, wage ceilings and other anti-inflation measures have been carried out, with the result that the cost of living here has risen very little in comparison with that of many other countries. Had living costs gone up to the extent often experienced in time of war, the people at home would have had a much more difficult time, and the war effort as a whole would no doubt have suffered. The inconveniences of attempting to keep wages and prices stabilized have been many, but the people have appeared to realize that these inconveniences are small, compared to the economic chaos which accompanies inflation.

Pacific War May Be Long

Since the Canadian Army and a large part of the Royal Canadian Air Force have for over five years been in service in Europe, the end of hostilities there has meant that, for a time at least, the strain and anxiety of war has been eased for many people here. The gradual conversion of some war industries to the production of civilian goods has added to the feeling that we are entering upon a much less critical phase of hostilities. There is danger, however, in failing to realize that our forces will soon be involved in the war in the Pacific and that there is no indication now that the struggle there may not go on for some time. It must also be realized, that as long as we are at war, there is danger of the evils which accompany it, and that one of these evils is inflation. Lack of vigilance now would undo all that has been accomplished since 1939, and would in addition, destroy our opportunities for stability in the reconstruction period.

Public Support Must Continue

Vigilance will also be necessary during the time that the armed forces are being demobilized and war industries converted to peacetime production. The first year and a half following World War I saw a rapid rise of prices and it is believed that there is danger of the same thing happening when this war ends if the people fail to support price controls and other precautions against inflation. Finance Minister Tuley, in a statement on this subject said, "Sharply rising prices in the demobilization and reconversion period would undoubtedly be followed by inflation and serious unemployment afterwards." Canada experienced a long period of unemployment and depression shortly before the war, and there is no one who would wish to see these conditions return. Public restraint in spending, and co-operation in maintaining stability of wages and prices even after the war is ended, will be one important factor making for security in the future.

HOW YOU CAN GET QUICK RELIEF FROM SORE, PAINFUL PILES

Most people seem to think the only way to get relief from their sore, painful piles is by local treatment. Local treatment may give temporary relief from the itching but you can easily see why such treatment will not correct the cause of your piles. No lasting freedom from pile misery can be had unless the cause of the trouble is corrected. Piles are due to internal causes so the best way to get lasting relief is to treat them internally with a medicine like Hem-Roid. Hem-Roid is a formula that has been used for over 40 years by thousands of pile sufferers. It is a small, highly concentrated tablet, easy and pleasant to use. This active formula, compounded tablet formula, directs medical action to the relief of the congestion that is the real cause of your piles. Hem-Roid promotes free, easy and comfortable bowel movements, quickly relieves itching irritation and soreness and stimulates better blood circulation in the lower bowel. With good blood circulation in the lower bowel, the painful pile tumors soon heal over, leaving the sensitive rectal membranes clean and healthy. We invite you to try Hem-Roid and let it prove itself. You can make your test, in the privacy of your own home. NO COST if you are not convinced that this is an unsatisfactory way of treating your sore, painful piles. Get a package of Hem-Roid today from any drug store and use it as directed for JUST 12 DAYS. At the end of that time if you are not absolutely sure Hem-Roid is the nicest, cleanest and most effective pile treatment you tried, return the unused portion of your drug store and he will promptly refund your money. NOTE: This generous offer is backed by reliable firm doing business in Canada for a good many years. Hem-Roid must meet your pile condition quickly, easily and pleasantly or this simple, easy test costs you nothing. Try it today.



Well Fed

Canada Has Least Reason To Complain About Food Shortage

What we ought all to remember is that, except for butter and sugar, Canada is now better fed than ever before. Our production of food has increased enormously during the war. In spite of labor and other shortages, and although much of our output is exported, quite enough food is left here to meet all reasonable requirements. Of all the world's countries, Canada has at this moment probably the least reason to complain about its food position—Brookville Recorder and Times.

The history of metal in Canada goes back almost three centuries.

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve periodic pain but ALSO accompanying nervous, tired, high-strung feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound helps neutralize Follow label directions. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Will you kindly give me the coupon numbers and dates the coupons come due for June rations?

A.—Butter: Valid on and after June 1st, coupons 90 to 108; June 1, coupons 90 to 109; June 14, coupons 90 to 110; June 21, coupons 90 to 111; June 28, coupons 90 to 112. Preserves including preserving sugar: Valid on and after June 1, coupons 33 to 56; June 21, coupons 33 to 51. Sugar: Valid on and after June 1, coupons 46 to 59; June 21, coupons 46 to 60.

Q.—I work as a waitress and receive meals at my place of employment. Should I turn my ration book over to my employer?

A.—A waitress getting meals in the restaurant in which she works does not give her ration book to her employer. Ration books are collected from employees only when they live in.

Q.—I am planning on spending three months in the United States. What should I do with my ration book?

A.—Ration books should be turned in at the nearest local ration board.

Q.—What are the regulations concerning moving to Toronto? My husband is working there and I would like to move with my family.

A.—Toronto is under the emergency shelter regulations and a permit is needed to move into family quarters. For details you should write to the Shelter Administration, 297 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Just Another Citizen

Princess Juliana Was Thoroughly Democratic Visitor in Canada

Princess Juliana, the heir apparent to the throne of the House of Orange who has now returned to her people freed at last from the Nazi yoke, was a most kindly, friendly and thoroughly democratic visitor in Canada. She lived quietly and simply at her home in Rockliffe, a residential suburb of the capital. At any time she might be seen walking bareheaded along its winding streets with friends, usually her neighbors, or with her children. She put her foot down on the idea of sending her two daughters to a private school. When she took them to the public school she told the headmistress not to "tell stories about fairy princesses or any stuff like that." Her children were to be treated exactly the same as anybody else. They were to mix with all the other children and become their friends. And so they have. Princess Juliana seemed to like the informality of her life here. In her own home when servants were hard to get she helped to do the housework and frequently did the cooking for the family, according to a recent story written by Morris McDougall. She was an active voluntary worker at the Supermarket Shop, which is run by ladies of Ottawa for the benefit of the Red Cross. She has been just "Juliana," at her own insistence, to her friends of the shop whom she has helped eagerly, unostentatiously and energetically. With her heart full of the needs of her country she always had her eyes open for anything solid in the shop that might be of value to her people. "I want to buy that overcoat," she would say. "It is a long one and the men in my country are tall, you know," and the coat would be added to the large collection of goods that she prepared for the day when they could be delivered.

Not Good Mine Layers

Japs Not As Clever At Concealment As Germans Were

The Japanese have a good assortment of land mines but aren't nearly the masters of their employment that the Germans proved themselves in Europe.

Capt. L. B. Publicover, of Edmonton and Montreal, who was in Sicily and Italy with the Canadian Engineers, has been in the Pacific several months as an observer of American and Japanese engineering methods.

The Japanese have effective standard mines but conceal them poorly, or often use grenades, shells, bombs or torpedo heads instead. They don't use them with any kind of thoroughness.

For many years comets were termed "hairy stars" or "stellae cometae" and considered omens of ill luck.

The largest part of a mesquite tree is below the ground.

War Souvenir

Olympic Runner From Canada Finds Photo Of Himself In Germany

Dr. Joe Gobeills has admittedly produced a few surprises in his time but for "Mush" Limon, 30, of Vancouver, a shell-shattered house near the deflated doctor's Gladbach (Germany) estate takes the spotlight. Curiously prompted the former city sprinter and Olympic runner to wander into the ruins.

Of the once expensive furnishings only a small table remained intact. And on that table the amazed sprinter noticed a framed picture.

Goggle-eyed, he took another look. It was a picture of himself, accepting the baton from Phil Edwards in the Olympic relay. The photo was written in Berlin in 1936.

Limon has it now—his most cherished souvenir of the war.

"Mush" now somewhere in Germany with the City of Ottawa Squadron, was based at Nidwinnen when he wrote his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Limon, West Vancouver.

SMILE AWHILE

Phyl: "What did your husband think about that expensive new hat you bought last week?" Flo: "He just raved about it!"

"What was it you wanted to tell me?" asked the boy on furlough. "Oh," said the girl, "it was just that mother last night asked me to ask you if you wanted to ask my father anything; he's going out of town tomorrow."

Wife—"How can we estimate our cost of living?" Husband—"That's simple; take our income and add 30 per cent."

After giving the private a dressing down for being so late in returning with the supplies, the sergeant demanded, "Okay, let's hear how it happened, Miller."

"Well, I picked up a chaplain along the road," explained the woe-begone rookie, "and from then on the mules couldn't understand a word I said."

First Shopper—"Why are you racing around on a hot day like this?"

Second Shopper—"I'm trying to get something for my husband."

First Shopper—"Have you had any offers?"

"All men who are fond of music, two paces forward" bawled the top sergeant.

When half a dozen erks had stepped forward, with visions of getting free tickets to a concert, the sergeant added, "O.K., you six mugs—come along, we've gotta piano to move."

The weary father was marching up and down at 1 a.m. with a wailing infant in his arms, when there came a knock on the door. It was the tenant from below, carrying a pair of new shoes.

"If say old man," he said, "while you're about it, you might break these in for me."

A man running after a tramcar, panted to the conductor, "How much to the station from here?"

"Twopence," replied the conductor.

The man continued to run, and having covered another stretch, inquired breathlessly of the conductor: "How much now?"

"Threepence," retorted the conductor, "Ye're running the wrong way."

"Do you think our new neighbors are desirable people?" asked the man of the house.

"Oh, yes," replied the wife, "I watched them unload their belongings. They have a lawn mower and their own garden tools."

An English tourist travelling in the North of Scotland, far away from anywhere, exclaimed to one of the natives:

"Why, what do you do when any of you are ill? You can never get a doctor."

"Nae, sir," replied Sandy. "We've just to dee a natural death."

RUSSIA'S NEW IDEA

A new commercial electric vehicle which, without wires, picks up electricity for its motors from under the ground is reported from Russia; the power is from high-frequency current in an electro-magnetic field formed around conductors placed at intervals underground.

Emeralds were credited by sages of ancient times with the power of strengthening the sight of those who wore the beautiful stones every day.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

VOTE AS YOU LIKE... — BUT VOTE! "SALADA" TEA

Is Now Valuable

Merchandise Junked Before War Selling Well In Paris Shops

The big department stores of Paris, which were showing deficits year after year before the war, have experienced a sudden prosperity. The Bon Marche, for instance, showed a loss of 21,000,000 francs in 1938 but had a profit of 25,000,000 in 1944. The stores are now selling out at a good profit all the broken, outmoded, and rejected merchandise which they junked in the warehouse before the war.

NOT HIS FAULT

Two American soldiers who had just arrived in Britain found the telephone boxes somewhat confusing. One of them was trying to make a call.

After manoeuvring with buttons A-B and dialling the operator, he had just pressed one of the buttons when a V bomb exploded nearby. Stumbling out on his knees, and covered with dust, he found his pal flat on the pavement somewhat hurt. He said: "Honest, Joe, all I did was press button A."

There are more ants in the world than any other single creature.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



GET OUT AND VOTE



• A MESSAGE FROM THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

YELLOWKNIFE SPOTLIGHT

This publication will keep you fully posted on developments in the entire Yellowknife District, including the new boom camp of Indin Lake. Without obligation, ask to have your name placed on our mailing list, in order that you may receive it regularly. Just note your name and address below and return this ad to us.

Name Address

UNITED SECURITIES COMPANY

MEMBERS ONTARIO SECURITY DEALERS ASSOCIATION

371 Bay Street, Toronto 1, Ontario

NEED IS STILL URGENT

This Is No Time To Discontinue The Paper Salvage

That the war is not yet over, that even with victory in Europe much remains to be done there if that victory is to become an enduring peace, and that Japan is still to be defeated, are facts of which citizens are being repeatedly reminded these days. While there is a decrease in the need for some types of war work, the requirements in other lines have become intensified and others remain still in as great demand as ever.

The simple but tremendously important one of salvage is in the latter classification. From Ottawa these days repeated appeals are being issued to the effect that this is no time to stop salvage efforts. There is a special emphasis on paper salvage.

Victory in Europe will not end the pulp and paper shortage, says the Acting National Director of Salvage. In fact over-all needs for paper and paperboard will continue to be high for a long time yet. With hundreds of thousands of Europeans looking to Canada and the United States for relief in the form of food and clothing, the need for waste paper to pack supplies is as great today as ever before.

"The fact is," he went on, "Canada still must have 20,000 tons of waste paper monthly, for the immediate demands of the armed services are as urgent as ever, quite apart from the future needs of the liberated countries. The end of war in Europe does not lessen the urgency of paper salvage here in Canada. Far too much is being burned or destroyed, and in such an emergency this verges on sabotage."

The Acting National Director of Salvage reiterates his appeal for every citizen to salvage every square inch of paper, every cardboard box. This work is of the utmost urgency, he says, for even now that the European war is over, the salvage situation remains unchanged.

"Canada still has large armies in Europe. These men must be fed and cared for, and all supplies must be packaged. Some of our armed forces soon will be transported to the Far East, which means that our packaged supplies are only changing their direction," he points out. "Canada has undertaken to do everything possible to relieve the acute needs of food and clothing in the liberated countries, and food must still be sent to Britain to maintain the rations there—more packaging, more waste paper salvage! A grand job has been done, but it must go on."

The Salvage Director is receiving enquiries from people who think it is time to quit—to resign from the salvage committees, or relax in saving and bundling up scraps of waste paper in offices and homes. He has just one answer to every one: "There is no time to stop. Germany has surrendered in Europe, but Canada's wartime responsibilities are not over, far from it. Waste paper salvage must go on, almost more urgently than ever."

And Canadians will have just one answer to that appeal. They will carry on until word comes that the need is ended.

On a quality basis, juice from small oranges averages better in flavor than juice from large fruit, has more solids, is richer and sweeter.



ENGINEER HONORED—Walter Fetterly (left) receives the Royal Humane Society life-saving medal from Charles Reid, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Portage division, at a banquet in his honor given by members of Lodge 327, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, at Winnipeg. Engineer Fetterly, in April, 1944, stopped his engine in the Minnesota yard when he saw an object floating amid the ice in the Little Saskatchewan river. He raced to the scene and dove into the icy waters to rescue a six-year-old Minnesota girl who had fallen into the river, taking her to his engine where he warmed her beside the firebox until relatives came for her.

Secret Mission

Men Who Lived Lives Of Danger For Their Country

The story has yet to be told of the service in which Captain Frank Pickersgill, of Winnipeg, was engaged when he was executed by the Germans in France last August. To tell it will be to relate a fable in heroism. It will be about men and women of many nationalities, all serving the Allied cause secretly, mysteriously, for they were not allowed to know each other, and lived lives of danger. But among them, even at the core around which their missions revolved were young men and women from these prairies of Canada.

Frank Pickersgill had his fate strangely linked with the maquis by being one of the "operators" who arranged the ways and conveyed the plans and very secret information from London to the underground agents in maquis France.

He belonged to a band of heroes men and women, never allowed to be identified. The nature of their work demanded that they be qualified exceptionally.—Winnipeg Free Press.

THREE SIMPLE RULES

When preparing canned foods, here are three simple rules which bear repeating. Canned foods are cooked foods—so don't overcook them. Use the liquid, either by saving it for soups and stews or by boiling down and serving with the fruit or vegetable. Don't waste canned foods. Save left-over foods and combine with market foods.

WILL REBUILD LIDICE

Martyn Lidice, destroyed by Nazi hate in June, 1942, will be rebuilt by Czech authorities. A wooded stretch of land 30 miles northwest of Prague is all that now remains of the former mining village which housed 20 families.

Freedom Of Norway

Can Never Be Secure Until Traitors Are Weeded Out

After five years of enslavement and privation Norway is free again. Its people are hungry, but exulting in their liberty. Fortunately food is already coming in from Sweden, while the German conquerors withdraw. They never had a chance to say the country waste, as they threatened to do, for the military collapse at home came too swiftly. The Norwegian industrial plant is almost intact. Norwegian cities are not ash heaps. Norway still has half her merchant fleet, the reigning family is respected, there is little political tension. With the immediate help she must have, this northernmost of the United Nations should be one of the first in Europe to rise from the wreckage of war.

None will more fully deserve her recovery. Her misfortunes were suffered in complete innocence. She is a conspicuous example of heartless betrayal. The chief among her few traitors, Vidkun Quisling, whose name is now synonymous with his crime, alternately weeps and storms in his jail cell. Others have become their own executioners; some still remain at large. The Norse are a loyal, open and honest people. They can forget their hunger, their terror and their tortures in better times ahead, but their traitors they can neither forget nor forgive. Until this enemy within has been weeded out Norway cannot regard her freedom as secure.—New York Times.

Style Caught On

U.S. Sergeant Who Bought Hat In Paris Started Something

Sgt. Harry Donnell, of the 29th Infantry Regiment, bought a little green hat with curly red feathers in a Paris shop. He packed it in a cookie tin and sent it to his wife in New York reports "Stars and Stripes." Two months later he received some New York papers, one of which carried an advertisement from a Fifth avenue department store. The First Paris Import in Four Years Lands in New York in a Cookie Tin," the headline announced. Reports are that little green hats with curly red feathers are in style all over the United States.

CARRIED THE GUNS

Comedy and tragedy were hand in hand in the work of the heroic women liaison agents of the French underground. One identified as Germaine, a pretty blonde, while trudging along a dusty road with a suitcase filled with guns thumbed a lift from German soldiers in a car, the French Information Service relates. They drove her and the contraband to the vicinity of her rendezvous with a band of Free French guerrillas.

ORGANIZED YOUTH RESISTANCE

The Paris radio said that Charles Noel, who, under the name of Chamade, organized the resistance of French youth organizations under the Nazi occupation, had died in the Buchenwald concentration camp.

The early attempts of Europeans to settle on the Solomon Islands were balked by the cannibalism of the natives.

Platinum was known from very early times but it was not introduced into Europe until the 16th century.

Deplore Their Defeat

But Most Germans Have No Regret Over Starting War

A London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal included an urgent warning in a recent news letter. Commenting on what he believes to be reliable evidence as to the attitude of civilian Germany to present events, the writer states that the Germans are stunned by, and deeply deplore, their overwhelming defeat, but their one sincere regret is that they have been defeated. There does not seem to be one genuine or reliable symptom of regret about having involved the world in this tragic war, nor for that matter about the manner in which Germany has waged the war. Indeed, there are infallible signs that, given the chance, the majority of the German population, men and women, would ardently desire to make another attempt to subdue Europe and establish a Teutonic hegemony, says the writer, who urges that this is a fact of which the free and freed nations of the world should take urgent note. Because the next time Germany challenges the world in arms, it will be not to a war mainly of soldiers, but of lethal scientific equipment the appalling possibilities of which even now are scarcely realized. It is the deliberate opinion of those who know what Germany's full plans were for robot bombardment of Britain—plans interrupted only by the success of D-Day—that Britain has had the narrowest imaginable escape from destruction.

Another Great Need

Libraries Of Europe Destroyed By Nazis Must Be Restocked

The destruction of great libraries and millions of books during the five years of war has been appalling. Europe's devastated bookland stands a tragic witness to the Nazi determination to enslave mentally and spiritually the peoples of the countries which they over-ran and pillaged. Books are the creators of mind and character, they are essential to the rehabilitation of the peoples of the Nazi-ruined lands. The restocking of Europe's lost libraries, the adequate provision of books for educational purposes, will be a tremendous task—but it is that cannot be neglected. It is one of the urgent priorities of reconstruction.—Halifax Herald.

Position In Holland

Must Have Compensation For The Soil That Has Been Spoiled

With every parcel of it become a part of the Netherlands, Holland cannot survive as a strong and healthy nation if it does not get compensation for the soil that has been spoiled. Many cities cannot be rebuilt in the places where they have to be found. Germany should provide them. If Germany had been victorious, Europe would have become one great Buchenwald. She fought for a German millennium and she has lost. She has waged a war of extinction against all non-Nazis; she has killed and maimed millions; she has destroyed the very land. Land is the first prerequisite to life.—Knickerbocker Weekly.

A YOUNG WHISTLER

The whistler's mother doesn't know where he inherited his talents, but there's no doubt that Ivan Samuel Parr has them. Only one year old, Ivan Samuel is one of the most enthusiastic whistlers in South Denver. He started his whistling when he was only six months old, much to the surprise of the child psychologists in the neighborhood.

SURPLUS PARCELS

About 15,000,000 surplus prisoners-of-war food parcels are being handed over to Allied supreme headquarters by the British, American and Dominion Red Cross societies. They will be used to help solve the problem of looking after large numbers of Allied prisoners of war of various nationalities who cannot yet return to their own countries.

THE RIGHT DIRECTION

The lorry driver was unfortunate enough to run his vehicle into a house where a woman stood baking. Having lost his nerve, he did not know what to say and hurried on "Can you tell me the way to Birmingham?" "I can," replied the woman. "Straight past that sideboard and then turn left at the piano."

Manganese is the most important of the six alloying metals; between 12 and 13 lbs. go into the making of every ton of steel.

The name "Toronto" is of Huron Indian origin and signifies "Place of Meeting".

A BRITISH FEAT

Pipes Under Channel Carried Gasoline To Armies In Europe

In one of the outstanding engineering feats of the war, 20 three-inch pipelines were laid under the English Channel soon after D-Day to supply gasoline to the Allied armies. Since early last fall these lines have carried an average of 1,000,000 gallons a day to the Continent. When the war in Europe ended, gasoline was being pumped through an unbroken chain of pipelines all the way from Britain to Frankfurt, east of the Rhine in Germany.

Details of the secret project were disclosed in London by the Ministry of Fuel and Power, under whose direction the pipelines were constructed.

Gen. Eisenhower and Prime Minister Churchill have paid high compliment to every one connected with the unprecedented undertaking.

It was almost entirely a British amphibious engineering achievement. The United States Army had considered the possibility of laying its own pipelines under the Channel, but abandoned the plan to avoid duplication of the British lines.

The pipelines still are being used as the main artery of gasoline supply to the Continent for the armies of occupation in Germany, thus releasing much tanker tonnage for use in the Pacific war. Ministry officials said. It was disclosed that the idea of laying the pipelines came first from Lord Louis Mountbatten in 1942 when he was Chief of Combined Operations.

The first four lines were laid across the widest part of the Channel, from the Isle of Wight to Cherbourg, to feed American invasion armies in that sector. The first was tapped on the Normandy coast Aug. 12—just two months and six days after D-Day.

On the far shore the lines linked up with newly laid high-pressure mains that followed the armies right into Germany. Today the network developed from the slag-piles of dumps along the English coast at Cherbourg, Paris, Boulogne, Antwerp, Eindhoven, Egerich and Frankfurt.

New Type Of Brick

United States And Australian Builders Interested In British Product

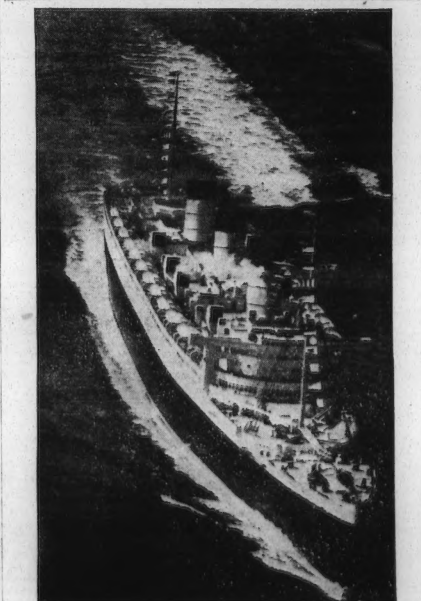
Lieut. Col. Annes Bell-Irving, former O.C. of the 2nd Canadian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, tells of the new brick for house construction which British scientists have developed from the slag-piles of mines and power plants which use pulverized coal. Building interests in United States and Australia are interested in the new product, which makes a useful article out of a former useless and unsightly waste. The composition developed from the ash is said to be fireproof, to gain in strength with age, to be vermin proof and capable of being plastered, papered, painted and sawed in any desired shape.

FOR VALOUR

Posthumously award of the Victoria Cross to an Indian army corporal, Naik Pte. Din, who, although run through the chest by a Japanese officer's sword, wrested the weapon from the officer and killed him and another Japanese, was announced in the London Gazette.

WAR LOANS

Canadians have sent 10,000,000,000 fighting dollars marching off to war in five years of financial effort never before equalled in the dominion's 77-year history. The exact total is \$10,201,274,850, all subscribed in 10 war and Victory loans.



QUEEN MARY—The Admiralty recently announced a naval disaster of Oct. 2, 1942, off the Eire coast, in which the cruiser H.M.S. Curacao was cut in half by the Queen Mary, carrying troops. The Queen Mary is pictured here at good speed, showing her sharp prow. 338 officers and men on the cruiser were lost.



VICTORIA CROSS WINNER—Canadian Army - With Radiophoto. Major Frederick Albert Tilston, 38, of Toronto and Windsor, Ont., is one of two Canadians awarded the Victoria Cross simultaneously. Major Tilston led a company of the Essex Scottish across 500 yards of open ground in the Hochwald forest to take an enemy strongpoint and was thrice wounded. He is seen here at a Canadian military hospital in England.

Canadian Prisoners Of War Tell Of Interesting Experiences They Had In The Prison Camps

(By A. C. Cummings)

WHENEVER they had the opportunity the Germans took Canadian and United Kingdom prisoners of war to cities near their prison-camps to show them the bombing done by the Royal Air Force. They selected museums, churches and hospitals, and always bitterly complained of the damage done to works of art and historic places. But the prisoners were not impressed.

"We had seen some of their newspapers, and noticed how they had boasted of what they had done to cities in the United Kingdom so we didn't care," Flight Lieutenant Ralph R. Henderson of Vancouver, who bailed out of his aircraft over Duisburg in 1941 and spent three years and eight months in various German prison camps, told me. Goering had been boasting in those days that the "only life that would be left in London will be cats prowling about ruins at night." So most of the Royal Air Force merely considered as they viewed the wreckage in German towns that "Jerry" got what was coming to him.

Conversations with many Canadian and other prisoners of war now in London indicate that while some camps were badly managed and the occupants badly treated, others apart from the food, which would have been starvation diet except for the Red Cross parcels, were reasonably good. Sports, theatricals and concerts could be organized, and often the German guards interfered very little but left the prisoners the highest-ranking officer among the prisoners.

The bitterly cold winter of 1941 was particularly trying for Canadians. Sometimes they would bribe a guard to allow them access secretly at nights to the fuel heaps to get enough wood or coal to keep the wooden huts at bearable temperatures.

Flight Lieutenant Henderson spent some time in a punishment camp at Lubeck—not for anything he had done but because the Germans said the British troops had committed "atrocities" in Coles. They had not, for the so-called atrocities were the work of Cretan guerrillas—but the Nazis said British officers in Germany would be punished by way of reprisal. Flight Lieutenant Henderson spent three months at Lubeck.

"There was very little food," he said, "and the discipline was as strict as they could make it."

A curious point was made by another released officer, whose name cannot be given because he is in the British Army. He said the regular German officer of the Prussian variety seemed ashamed of the manhandling of Canadian prisoners.

"We noticed among some of the German officers," said my informant, "a curious sense of inferiority. They seemed to want to impress us although we were their prisoners. So we took advantage of it. We told them, whenever we had anything to complain about, that it was not what we expected of them and that it was not suitable behavior for a soldier. It often worked. They have a curious psychology—some of them."

Many Canadian prisoners came out through Odessa on the Black Sea. At first the arrangements made by the Russians for their conveyance—mostly in box-cars over railway tracks choked with war supplies going up to the distant fighting-fronts—was makeshift and inadequate. Food was short and at Odessa arrangements for the departure home-ward were very poor. Since then, however, later batches of prisoners describe how the Russians, since they had properly organized the reception and despatch of British prisoners, treated them very well.

Wing Commander R. R. Stanford Tuck, D.S.O., triple D.F.C., ace fighter pilot who led the famous Burma squadron in the Battle of Britain and was credited with shooting down 29 enemy airplanes, says that the Russian doctors gave excellent service and that the food was plentiful.

"I feel," he declared, "that the alliance between Britain and Russia is a real one based on a genuine admiration of the Russian fighting man for the British."

However, the journey across Poland was a deadly business at best, and when on one occasion the repatriation train left the tracks, several prisoners lost their lives.

On the whole, the Canadian soldiers and airmen seem to have fared better in German prison camps than the men of the United Kingdom. These tell harrowing tales of life in stables with one meal a day for months on end, of having to do heavy work when weak from lack of food, of having been clubbed with rifles and of having to sleep without blankets or fires in the freezing cold of the Polish winter.

Britain Rebuilds

Statesmen Of England Are Anxious To Rebuild Home Of Commons

Now that peace has come again to Europe, the statesmen of England are anxious to get on with the rebuilding of the House of Commons.

It is common knowledge that the House of Commons was destroyed by enemy action. A Select Committee has been considering the rebuilding of our Second Chamber, and they have now issued their report. The Committee chose the famous architect, Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, to guide their deliberations and produce plans.

It is intended that the new building shall be in keeping with the Gothic style of the Palace of Westminster, and that the sense of intimacy and almost conversational form of debate encouraged by the old Chamber shall be maintained. The floor of the former Chamber accommodated only 246 members of Parliament out of a total of 615, and this will not be increased, though more and better accommodation will be provided for the Press and the public in the galleries. Below the Chamber, however, there are to be rooms for Ministers, for conferences, interviews, and secretarial purposes. Many more telephones and call-boxes for members and Press reporters are to be installed.

A new system of heating and ventilation will ensure that members sitting in the Chamber will have cool heads and warm feet. A system of sound amplification is to be introduced so that speakers can be heard all over the House. A domestic type of window design has been adopted as being more suitable than the stained-glass-window type in the Chamber.

The Royal Fine Arts Commission state that Sir Giles has overcome the difficulties and provided a dignified solution.

There is every indication that the New House of Commons will be worthy of its world-wide renown as a home of democracy.

KNOWS SITUATION

The Hamilton Spectator says President Truman reveals his grasp of the world situation when he tells his people that it is not enough merely to yearn for peace. "We must work, and if necessary, fight for it," he says.



PATRIOTS WELCOME ALLIES—This scene of jubilant celebration was made in Monfalcone, 15 miles from Trieste, Italy, on May 1, as enthusiastic Italian and Yugoslav patriots waved their banners of welcome to troops of the British Eighth Army entering the city.

Missed Their Chance World-Cruising 'Planes

Italians Had Good Opportunity To Gain Control Of Mediterranean As Luxurious Were Pictured As Post-War Possibilities

World-cruising airplanes, smaller than ocean liners, but just as luxurious, were pictured as post-war possibilities before a meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers in Henry Dreyfus, of New York.

"Planes will be used not only for fast travel over land and sea," he said, "but also for reasonably leisurely cruises of a few weeks around the world, with side excursions by helicopter into obscure places previously off the beaten track."

For long flights he advocated private state rooms, suites, dining salons and television and radio rooms. Important in his view is a chair which will be comfortable for every type of human build, and luggage for convenient stowing.

T. N. Floyd, Douglas engineer, was more concerned with global operation. In a paper read before the same meeting he expressed the opinion that global airplane operation calls for the construction of planes to withstand an expected temperature range from 100 degrees below zero to 100 degrees above zero, Fahrenheit.

Smaller Than Ocean Liners But Just As Luxurious Were Pictured As Post-War Possibilities

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STILL A SECRET

Britain's largest underground factory, built to evade bombing, is in a disused coal mine and covers an area of 80 acres, P. A. Greene, president of the Institution of Chemical Engineers, stated at the annual meeting. Location of the factory still is secret.

The Christmas tree is said to have been introduced into the British Isles when Albert came to England in 1840 to wed Queen Victoria.

Ship Building Centres In Britain Receiving Heavy Orders For Ocean Vessels Of Various Types

ORDERS for up to date merchant ships are pouring into British shipyards as the cease-fire in Europe makes possible a reduction in the amount of naval building required. Rear-Adm. Sir Frederick Wake-Walker, third sea lord and controller of the navy, has told a conference of shipbuilding and engineering unions that the industry will have to continue on a strict priority basis until Japan is beaten, but a five-year plan has been drafted by the government to replace war losses of the merchant fleet.

From orders already received, shipbuilders say the post-war cargo ship will be bigger and faster, capable of carrying between 12,000 and 15,000 tons. Most of the early liners are expected to be combined passenger and freight vessels.

"There is no doubt that the express cargo-carrying liner of 15,000 tons has come to stay and many will be built after the war," said one shipowner.

Within the last few weeks shipbuilding centres have received contracts for such liners valued at several million pounds. In many cases the need for ships is so urgent that companies have placed contracts without reaching any agreement on price.

The latest available figures on British merchant tonnage were provided by the government last November—13,500,000 gross tons compared with 17,500,000 long before the war. But much of the available tonnage is standardized war-built replacements not considered suitable for post-war merchant service.

Seven British yards recently were asked to tender for a 35,000-ton liner as sister ship to the Mauretania, built by Camell Lairds in 1939. The Canadian Pacific Steamship Company whose 42,000-ton Empress of Britain was lost on war service will also require several vessels.

Ships launched in British yards already are beginning to get away from wartime austerity lines and equipment and fittings are getting back to pre-war pattern.

"We have many orders in hand but we anticipate a labor shortage even when we get all our men back from the services," said an official of one big Tyne-side firm.

No Redeeming Quality

Heroic Legends Can Never Be Built Around Nazi Gangsters

What a many! they were—and are—those Nazis! The Prussian Junker is cruel, pitiless, thinking of human beings in terms of cannon fodder, but at least he surrenders with dignity. No dignity nor any other quality remains the Nazi, a cowardly gangster in the end, welching on his confederates, prepared to give their lives to save his.

What a world this would have been had this scourge conquered it. Only one thought of hope comes from their shame and their scurviness—the thought that at least no heroic legend can ever be built over or around cheap gangsters such as these.—Ottawa Journal.

SOME ACT

The theatrical producer was giving an audition to a man with a new act.

Producing a puppy from his pocket, the man placed it on the piano, whereupon the puppy calmly proceeded to play part of one of the operas.

"Wonderful!" exclaimed the producer. "I'll give you \$1,000 a week for that."

"But that's not all," said the man, producing from another pocket, a parrot which, perched on the piano, sang an aria from the opera to the puppy's accompaniment.

Almost speechless by now, the producer managed to bring out an offer of "\$2,000 a week for that."

"Ber—er," said the man, nervously, "before you decide, I must tell you this act's a bit of a cheat. You see, the parrot can't sing. The puppy's a ventriloquist."

MEANING OF S.O.S.

It is curious that the letters of the well-known distress signal, S.O.S. do not stand for any particular words. Many believe them to represent "Save our Souls," or some similar phrase, but they do not. The letters were chosen as the official distress signal because the dots and dashes that represent them are easy to learn. They are: Three dots, three dashes, three dots.

Artificial eyes made of water-clear plastic that can be tinted to duplicate every appearance of the natural eye now are being created by skilled technicians.

A small area around Sudbury, Ont., supplies 85 per cent. of the world's nickel.



EISENHOWER'S DOUBLE—Lt.-Col. Edwin B. Smith of Chicago, Ill., who was used as a double for Gen. Eisenhower last December after the Germans had threatened the Allied supreme commander's life. He volunteered for the job.

Stuck To His Post

King George Stayed With People All Through War

It was V-E Day in bomb-scarred London. Thousands of Britons milled in the square in front of Buckingham Palace shouting, "We want the King and Queen." They went on for some time until finally a shrill cockney voice cried:

"Where's George?" During the ensuing laughter the King and Queen, together with the two Princesses stepped out on to the palace balcony and were cheered to a standstill.

That Londoner's shout was not really a question—he knew it and the crowd knew it. They were perfectly aware that the King was where he had always been—among them. King George stuck to his post as had his subjects, in spite of blitz, fire and V-horrors. Bombs had blasted his home as it had theirs. But the King and the Royal Family remained and talked with their people.

That "Where's George?" may not have been in keeping with court etiquette, but it was the spontaneous expression of the personal admiration and love which George VI has won from his beloved cockneys.—Winnipeg Tribune.

This Week's Needlework



by Alice Brooks

You can use the crocheted butterfly without the flower subsidiary, and vice versa. But you won't want to, they're so perfect together.

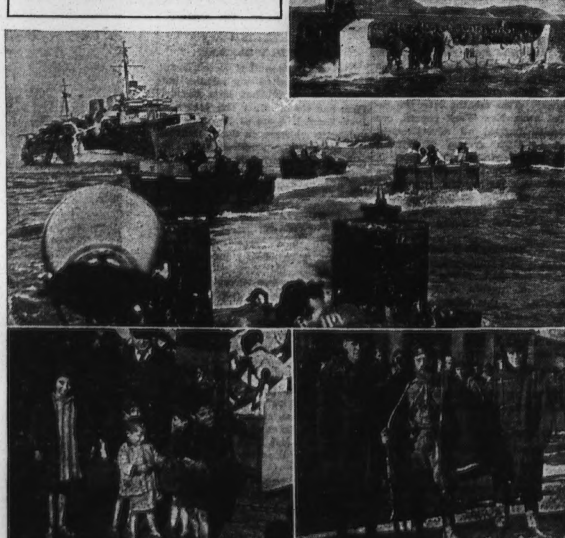
One, two or three butterflies trim a towel, scarf or pillow case. Pattern 7239 has transfer of 6 motifs averaging 5 x 11 inches; directions. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 171 McRae Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

"Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

REBUILDING RIGA

Latvian architects have completed the general plan for the reconstruction of Riga. The capital of the Latvian SSR, with its soaring, ancient buildings, the narrow streets of "old Riga," and the wide green central avenues, was justly regarded as one of the most beautiful cities in Europe.

THE PRINCE HENRY IN ACTION



Once a luxury cruise ship of the Canadian National Steamships, the Prince Henry, which has been turned over to the Royal Navy for service in the Pacific against Japan, went to war early. With other former C.N.S. vessels, one of her most important tasks was mothering landing

craft in the invasion of Europe, as shown in the large photograph above. She also took part in the troubles in Greece. Inset above, shows a landing craft from the Henry helping to evacuate Greek Army men from the little of Prevezza. Below, left, five little Greek evacuees are being

looked after on board the ship by Petty Officer S. Lieneweber of Calgary. Two crew members of the Prince Henry are shown on the right, posed with a member of the Greek regular Army at Prevezza. They are Able Seamen John Birch and P. Rimpie, both of Saskatoon.

FINE ARTS SCHOOL TO BE HELD AT BANFF

Fostering Canadian Arts and Crafts At Open Air Classes

Under the joint direction of the Calgary Institute of Technology and Art and the Department of Extension of the University of Alberta, the popular alpine open air school known as the "Banff School of Fine Arts" will continue this summer. Classes in art, music, hand-crafts, oral French and the theatre are among the subjects to be taught during the period between July 25 and August 25. These classes will be under the direction of a staff of instructors drawn from many parts of Canada and the United States, and all prominent in the world of art, music and drama. In a delightful setting in the heart of the Canadian Rockies, students, old and young, will be able to combine creative activity in the arts and crafts with rest, recreation and sight-seeing in one of Canada's best known mountain playgrounds, Banff National Park.

Home arts and crafts in Canada date back to the beginning of Canadian history. Indian arts and crafts are referred to in the earliest annals of exploration in Canada. There are few Canadians today who have not seen and admired the beautiful and artistic Indian handicrafts which still play an important part in the life and livelihood of many Indians in Canada. The Eskimos, too, show a considerable aptitude for handicraft work, such as carving walrus ivory and making fancy articles from seal and reindeer skin.

Among the earliest French-Canadian pioneers were many craftsmen whose skill furnished most of the household articles used in the first homes built in Canada. The Ursuline nuns, many of whom were gifted with some of the finer arts, taught needle work, music, painting, drawing and architecture to both French and Indian children. Thus the foundation was laid for many of the home arts and crafts for which the Province of Quebec has long been famous.

The influx of United Empire Loyalists brought many men and women versed in the art of spinning, quilting and wood craft used largely in their everyday life. Later came other immigrants from the British Isles, the United States and the Continent of Europe, drawn from many races and mostly possessing something distinctly their own in the creative arts and crafts. They introduced weaving, spinning, pottery, wood carving, rug hooking, lace making, embroidery, leather work, beading, painting and other useful and artistic handicrafts, and many a Canadian home was brightened and made more comfortable by the development of these arts and crafts brought to this country by its pioneer settlers.

The work begun by the Ursulines in 1639 has spread to all parts of Canada and their teaching passed down from generation to generation. The new impetus provided by the Banff School of Fine Arts may eventually have its counterpart in some of the other national parks throughout Canada. It would indeed be quite fitting that these choice areas of natural scenic beauty should become the summer centres of Canadian art and culture in the post-war years. The parks could also be used as display centres for the products of Canadian home arts and crafts in the provinces and localities in which they are situated. In this way visitors from other parts of Canada and from other lands would have an opportunity of seeing something of the handwork and creative arts of the present generation of Canadians and develop a deeper appreciation of the part that arts and crafts are playing in the pattern of Canadian culture.

Prize Painting

Has Been Recovered From Goering's Art Collection

A prize painting from Hermann Goering's art collection—valued by U.S. army art experts at \$1,000,000—was recovered.

Jan Vermeer's 17th century "Christ and the Adulteress" was found in the possession of Choista Gornans, Mrs. Goering's nurse.

Capt. Harry Anderson, Ossining, N.Y., fine arts expert of the 101st Airborne Division, made the discovery in Schloss Fisch Horn, near the Zelm Sea, where Goering's wife has been staying.

"If you're collecting all of Goering's paintings perhaps you'd better take mine. Come with me," said the nurse.

The nurse went to her room and pulled out a four-foot length of stove pipe wrapped in a blanket. "I don't know what it is," she said. "He just told me to keep this and I'd never have to worry for money again the rest of my life."

Anderson unwrapped the blanket and found Vermeer's masterpiece wrapped around the stove pipe.

The Dodecanese Islands

Changes In Government Must Await The Peace Settlement

Attention is drawn in London to the following reply by the United Kingdom Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to a Parliamentary question on the subject of the Dodecanese Islands.

"His Majesty's Government regard it as essential that changes in sovereignty over islands, like any other territorial transfers, shall not be decided in advance of the peace settlement."

Here, it is pointed out, in London, is a cardinal principle of British policy, and one observation which must be regarded as absolutely essential at this time of confusion, inevitable at the end of the war in Europe. Should it be disregarded, the result would be that chaos which the Nazis and their sympathizers have long aimed at bringing about. In the realization of this danger, it is the British intention to ensure observation of this principle in the strictest and most literal sense.

The above London commentators point out, makes clear the British attitude to such claims as those of Yugoslavia on Italian and Austrian territory.

The True Glory

Authoritative Film Of The War On The Western Front

Work is being completed on "The True Glory," an authoritative film of the war on the Western Front, depicting the Allied campaign from D-Day until the unconditional surrender of Germany.

"The True Glory," officially sponsored by the British and United States governments, was directed by Garson Kanin of Hollywood and Marc Rodd, top-flight English director. It was produced with the co-operation of Gen. Eisenhower, who already has viewed parts of it and will deliver the prologue.

Material for the picture was chosen by the directors from millions of feet of film taken by Allied cameramen. The title of the production was taken from a prayer uttered by Sir Francis Drake.

Millions Of Words

Used By War Correspondents Telling About Conquest Of Europe

War correspondents used 163,000 words to tell the story of the conquest of Europe from the west in the days between the invasion and surrender.

Another 400,000 words were filed on the surrender. The writers used 524,000 words on D-Day.

The 410 officers and men of the Allied press censorship team also checked 5,005,000 feet of film and 2,487,000 news photographs.

The words and pictures largely were output of war correspondents accredited to headquarters.

The censors in addition checked 12,000,000 words weekly of the army's own public relations handouts and personal films and pictures of the troops, which totalled 60,000 feet of movies and 700,000 stills a week.

Take Your Choice

Various Ways Are Used To Deal With The Dandelion

There are many ways to deal with the dandelion. One is to run the lawn mower over it and clip it with the rest of the grass. One is to beat it with a sharp knife. Another way is to get down and pull it out by the roots. Still another method of removing the weeds is to pull it out and then pour juice from an old car battery into the hole to make sure the roots are killed completely.

Then, of course, there is the gardener who sees some beauty in bouquet of dandelions. He just lets his grow and become luxuriant. He may kill himself into thinking the dandelions are beautiful, but the neighbors will have their own ideas about that—Windsor Star.

GRASS DIET

Can man live on a grass diet, which suffices to keep alive and in good condition other animals? Some people believe that humanity has yet much to learn from the diet of animals, and a Kansas City nutrition expert insists that this can be done, and man can thrive on a grass diet.

A group of Conscientious Objectors at an Arkansas Camp were willing to test the matter, and so they were fed dehydrated grass as a complete substitute for fats and vegetables in human diet. But, after three months, the experiment has been called off because more than half the participants had been transferred to other camps. The tests, so far, seem to have been inconclusive. But there was little enthusiasm for the grass diet on the part of any of the participants.



CANADIAN PRIZE CREW—A Canadian prize crew of ten, members of the crew of H.M.C.S. "Thunder", a Canadian Bangor minesweeper captured a German trawler and its crew intact, while operating in the Bay of Biscay and brought them back to a British port, a short time before the European war was over. Above them pose with the captured German ensign. From left to right they are (front row): Leading Seaman James Tobias, Saint John, N.B.; Lieut. Art Moore, Digby, N.S.; Sub-Lieut. Jack Darling, St. Catharines, Ont.; Chief Petty Officer Ken Henderson, Saint John, N.B. (Back row): Able Seaman Henry Tapper, Torbay, Nfld.; Able Seaman Dean Smith, Prince Albert, Sask.; Engine Room Artificer Stuart Lawrence, Toronto; Engine Room Artificer Denton Johnson, Peterboro, Ont.; Signaller Keith Shufelt, Halifax; and Stoker Petty Officer William Thomas, London, Ont.

Knows His Language

Mr. Churchill Has Gift Of Expression Few Men Possess

Few men in high political place have the gift of expression that Mr. Churchill has. To hear him is a joy forever. His latest review of the war is a case in point. Confidently a rhetoric fancier searches it for examples of the felicitous phrase, the sure-fire metaphor. And there they are.

"The terrible war-like German Army" . . . "These heavy, stormy years"—every one of them "seems almost a decade". And that reference to a certain neutral Government which "we allowed to frolic with the Germans . . . to their hearts' content". The Government in question has since resented that dig with keen indignation, which is, in a way, a tribute to the vigor of Mr. Churchill's language.

The Prime Minister told how the British fliers defending London from Goering's blitz "broke the teeth of the German air fleet"; how, "if you hold out long enough, there always comes a time when the tyrant makes a ghastly mistake." He related how narrowly London had escaped destruction from the buzz bombs when "only just in time did the Allies blast the viper in his nest," and how the final phrase of the war began when "we seized a carefully selected little toe of German-occupied France," and went on from there to victory.

Still eloquent, Mr. Churchill doubted that in this great moment of history Britons would yield to "the craven fear of being great." And in conclusion he gave the forces of freedom as good a slogan as any they have had. "Forward . . . till the whole task is done and the whole world is safe and clean."

There are more reasons than one for the esteem Mr. Churchill enjoys in English-speaking parts.—New York Times.

IN BOOK FORM

The London Daily Mail is planning to print in book form all the photographs of German horror camps with accounts by correspondents who have been there. It will be made available first to libraries and institutions only, but when the paper situation eases "the book will be kept permanently in print—lest we forget."

Alligator's ears found directly behind the animals' eyes are concealed and protected by flaps of skin.



TAKE GRAND MUFTI—Mohammed Amin El Hasselini, exiled grand mufti of Jerusalem, is reported arrested and taken to Paris by the French army, to be turned over to Britain. Britain has accused the grand mufti of being Hitler's agent in the Middle East, where he is alleged to have been fomenting trouble since 1937.

Soviet Losses

Reported That 2,500,000 Were Killed, With Many Missing

The Soviet Ukraine lost 7,000,000 civilians during the war, Guards Col. Vladimir Mochalov said in the official army organ, Red Star.

He said that 2,500,000 lost their lives outright, 1,500,000 are missing without trace and 3,000,000 were shipped to Germany. The Ukraine's population before the war was 40,000,000.

Mochalov said the material loss to the Ukraine during the war was more than \$100,000,000,000.

REALLY SOUNDPROOF

Existence of a room so soundproof that within its walls a person can hear his own heartbeat has been disclosed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Mounted on columns of rubber and lined with spun glass and other sound-absorbing material the 18-by-30-foot room is used to test sensitive communications equipment.

The petroleum used in automobiles contains the energy that was stored up by plants and animals thousands of centuries ago.

Bells Of St. Paul's

They Awaken Memories Of The Many Centuries

St. Paul's bells ringing for victory awake echoes of many centuries—of Marlborough's victories and the capture of Gibraltar, of Trafalgar and other naval victories, and of feasts of arms in many lands down to the peace won by the men of 1914-18. Names recur in these campaigns which have become familiar again. British troops have marched and bivouacked not once but many times in the Low Countries, France and Germany, Austria and Italy, Egypt and Abyssinia, from India to Hong Kong.

Londoners do not speak of their own part in the war. St. Paul's bells proclaim it proudly, along with all perils endured by men and women for whom London is the capital. Other memories cling to the notes of the bells, such as Queen Anne's seven visits, those of Queen Victoria at her diamond jubilee and on many other occasions, of King Edward VII, King George V, and King George VI after their coronation, and of King George V for his jubilee in 1935, less than two years before his death.

The bells in the Clock Tower include "Great Tom" and "Great Paul," both famous. "Great Tom" was originally founded in the reign of Edward I, and was known as "Edward of Westminster" when it hung in the Palace of Westminster and announced the sittings of the King's Bench. It was given by William III to St. Paul's, and was recast early in the eighteenth century. This is the bell which is tolled for the death of the Sovereign and other royal personages, the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of London, the dean of St. Paul's and a lord mayor dying in office.

"Great Paul" was hung in 1868, weighs 10 tons and is the biggest bell in the Empire. It is rung every day for five minutes for a short midday service in St. Dunstan's chapel. "Great Tom" has an unbroken war record. Its voice was recorded every hour since 1939.—By A. C. Cummings from the London News Bureau of The Evening Citizen.

CEDED TERRITORY

At the close of the Seven Years' War (1763) France ceded to Great Britain all her territory east of the Mississippi except New Orleans, and Spain ceded Florida to Great Britain.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

CANADIAN COMPANY HELP PRODUCE RADAR

Research Enterprises Ltd., Produced Over \$200,000,000 Worth Of Radar And Optical Instruments

Some of the secrecy surrounding radar—officially described as "one of the most effective defensive weapons yet invented"—is lifted with disclosure that one Canadian company has produced radar and optical instruments valued at more than \$200,000,000.

Production figures for the plant, government-owned Research Enterprises Ltd., were not broken down, but it was understood radar equipment constituted a good percentage of the total.

Starting from scratch in October, 1940, Research Enterprises used scale photographs and did not receive a working model from Britain until January, 1941.

Today the company, at Leaside near Toronto, produces some 20 major types of radar for all types of applications, ranging from an anti-aircraft detection finder containing 60,000 components and mounted on several large trucks, to a small, airborne unit for detecting submarine and land targets.

Widespread peacetime uses are forecast for radar, the "magic eye" which locates moving targets despite fog, cloud, darkness or distance. After the war, the munitions department predicted, radar may prevent airplanes from crashing into mountain sides, reduce shipwrecks and collisions, avert many railway accidents and "eventually, may make lighthouses unnecessary."

Physically radar—short for radio direction ranging—is a device for projecting radio waves in the direction of a target and detecting reflected waves. An exact target position is obtained by measuring the time taken for the wave to go to and from the target and the angle from which the reflected waves arrive.

Canada entered the radar picture late in 1938 when a physicist from the National Research Council was sent to England to investigate work by a group under Sir Robert Watson-Watt, now credited with development of radar in the United Kingdom.

The First Wheels

Were Carved In One Piece Out Of Block Of Wood

Literally and in fact the world moves on wheels. Even an airplane could not fly if it could not take off the ground by means of wheels, which are also essential to its coming back to the ground. There would be no railway trains, no automobiles without wheels. And the engines that drive ships require a lot of wheels. "Transatlantic" and "Great Paul," "is civilisation". The indispensable part of transportation is the wheel, therefore it might be said that the wheel is civilisation.

Primitive man knew nothing about wheels. He pulled his load along on runners like a sleigh, but that was hard work. One day an aboriginal who was a little brighter than his fellows bethought him of putting small round logs under the body of his float and making it progress that way. Then came the first real wheels which were carved in one piece out of a block of wood, and gradually the axled wheel was developed. The ancient Egyptians had wheels that way. The Roman chariots, such as Ben Hur drove in the famous race, were fitted with large one-piece disk wheels. Today's wheels are highly scientific devices. They are scientifically integrated into powerful express trains—and into the humble wheelbarrow.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

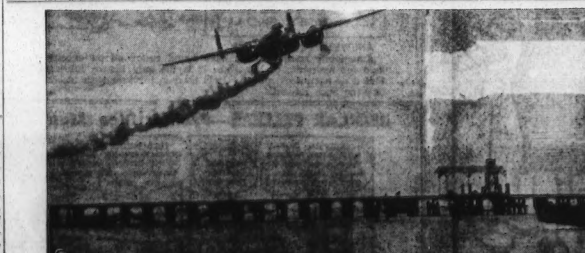
Served Two Years

But Army Officers Discovered Boy Enlisted When Only Fourteen

This story was told in "Home News from Canada", read over the B.B.C. by Gerry Wilmut:

"A Brantford boy, Walter Smerciak, decided at quite an early age that he wanted to be a soldier. In 1942, when he was 14, he thought he had waited long enough, so went to Montreal and told a recruiting officer he was 19. In August, 1942, he went overseas as a corporal, and two months later was promoted to a sergeant. In England he served as a machine-gun instructor for a while, and then became a dispatch rider. Just after his 16th birthday Army officers discovered his real age, and sent him back home. Now he has enlisted again, but this time it's quite in order, as he is legitimately eighteen."

Before the war the seal fur industry on the Pribilof Islands of Alaska was maintained at annual production worth two to three million dollars.



"DRAWING THE CURTAIN"—An Allied plane sweeps down, laying its curtain of smoke, screening out the area during the preliminary landings made on the island of Saad, six miles northwest of Tarakan, on April 30. The landing of Australian forces on the tiny island was a prelude to the full-scale operation which followed the next day.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

FIGHT AGAINST VD. RECEIVES RECEIVES IMPETUS

The Dominion-wide fight to stamp out venereal diseases received impetus recently when both the Saskatchewan and Alberta legislatures approved amendments to their Marriage Acts making pre-marital blood tests for syphilis compulsory. Amendments in both provinces are to come into force July 1.

These measures will uncover a lot of unsuspected syphilis inasmuch as these two provinces, in common with the others, have legislation providing for compulsory treatment for known syphilis.

Pre-marital blood tests have been advocated by the Health League of Canada for many years, and their necessity was re-emphasized in the May 16-21 special "Stamp Out VD" campaign which was sponsored jointly by the League and the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association in co-operation with health departments. Pre-marital and pre-natal blood testing, if made compulsory throughout Canada, would do much to win the battle against syphilis.

Before the recent amendment was approved, Saskatchewan's Marriage Act provided that no person authorized to solemnize marriages should perform a ceremony if either of the parties, to his knowledge, was suffering from a communicable disease in a communicable state, and until each of the parties concerned had furnished a health certificate.

The amendment provides that "the medical examinations covered by such certificates shall take place within 30 days immediately preceding the date of the solemnization of the marriage and shall include a serological test for syphilis." The health certificates must be forwarded to the provincial health department by the performer of the marriage ceremony within 24 hours after the ceremony.

Alberta's legislation before the recent amendment provided that no clergyman could perform a marriage ceremony after the publication of banns unless the parties produced affidavits that they were not at the time suffering from a venereal disease or tuberculosis. This was amended by the insertion in the affidavit of the words "to the best of his knowledge."

Under the main amendment to the Alberta Act, however, no issuer of marriage licences is allowed to issue a license, nor is any clergyman allowed to publish the banns of a marriage unless there has been filed with the proper authorities a medical certificate certifying that a specimen of blood for a serological test for syphilis has been taken and has been or will be forwarded to the provincial laboratory. The test must take place within 14 days before the application for licence or first publication of banns, and a certificate to that effect filed.

The physician involved is not required to give an opinion; merely to take a blood specimen, submit it to the laboratory, and convey the result of the test to the person concerned. The laboratory is required to report all positive tests to the Director of

War Aces Become T.C.A. Pilots



After six weeks at T.C.A.'s flight training school at the Winnipeg operations headquarters, repatriated R.C.A.F. flyers graduate as first officers, and later captains.

The above picture shows a group of repatriated men receiving instructions in radio range flying. In the centre of the table is the "crab," also known as Charlie McCarthy, which records the line of flight as done by one of the students in the Link trainer.

Learning to fly the T.C.A. way, even though repatriated men, seasoned flyers, needs six weeks of highly concentrated post-graduate

study. As first officers, these pilots must know their craft from the simplest pre-take-off procedure to the most complicated details of navigation and mechanical limits. This is an undertaking of large proportions and ex-R.C.A.F. officers, put in a two-hour week-day throughout the course.

From left to right in the picture—FO. A. C. Adamson, D.F.C., Vegreville; FL. J. T. Brown, Toronto; BL. A. March, D.F.C., St. John's, Nfld.; FL. T. G. Anderson, Winnipeg; FL. B. M. Palmer, Ottawa; FO. E. E. Edwards, Port Arthur; J. Meakin, T.C.A.'s chief ground instructor; flight training; FO. J. T. Finucan, Toronto.

Not Easy Job

To Make Germans Like Sub Commander Change Fantastic Ideas Oberleutnant Frederik Wilhelm Marionfeld was the skipper of the German submarine U-128 when she surrendered to American naval forces and was taken to the Portsmouth Navy Yard. He is 35 years old, a native of Hamburg, and appears to be well educated. He appears also to have been well propagandized. So do members of his crew.

Oberleutnant Marionfeld talked freely to Navy officers at Portsmouth. He told them quite a number of things. For example:

He said no U-boat commander would think of resisting capture now "because for every such act of treachery 100,000 Germans would be killed in retaliation."

He said he knew the Allies are "hard captives" because "they don't allow captives to receive any food."

He said Adolf Hitler was a great man, that Germany had not started the war and that Germany had not really lost the war.

He said that crews of German U-boats which surrender "should be treated like brothers and not like prisoners of war."

Maybe a German sailor cooped up in a submarine for weeks at a time doesn't get much of a chance to learn what's going on in the world. But Oberleutnant Marionfeld seems to have done a workmanlike job of learning what to learn. Presumably he is typical of German submarine men—and a lot of other Germans as well.

It just goes to show what a tremendous job will have to be done to disabuse him and others like him of the fantastic ideas they have accepted as gospel truth.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

HAD ITS LIMITS

Along the country road walked a man and a woman. The latter was bullying the weak little fellow who trudged in front of her with down-cast head.

Suddenly the woman turned and saw a bull racing down the road behind her. She took refuge in the hedge, but her companion kept on, unconscious of everything but his woes. The bull caught him up and ditch. Then it continued on its wild career.

As he crawled out of the mire he saw his wife coming towards him. Whimpering: "Maria, if you hit me like that again you'll really make me lose my temper."

Air Future Bright

Canadian Pacific Airlines Official Says Canada Can Lead World

"Canada can lead the world in aviation and can provide gainful employment for 80 per cent. of the men in the R.C.A.F. if she adopts a progressive international aviation policy," Grant McConachie, western Canadian manager for Canadian Pacific Airlines, told 100 delegates at the first B.C. provincial air conference in Kamloops, B.C.

Mr. McConachie said that if Canada hopes to get her rightful share of post-war business in the air, she must provide service equal to or better than that of any other nation. "We have the fliers," he said. "None are better than our Canadian boys. We have technicians, the ground crews, the maintenance men, but we must have good aircraft too. If we have that and a far-sighted policy we can become as great a trader nation in the air as Holland was on the seas a few centuries ago."

Gave More Power

British Scientists Produced Super-Fuel For R.A.F. Fighter Planes

British scientists in 1943 produced "super-fuel"—greatly superior to 100-octane fuel—which gave R.A.F. fighters 20 per cent. more power and enabled them to catch and destroy many of the German flying bombs aimed at Britain by the ministry of aircraft production has disclosed.

All Allied requirements for the new fuel, known as ISO-Octane, were met by British refineries.

Preliminary steps to ensure that the R.A.F. could count on supplies of ordinary 100-octane fuel were taken before the war began, the ministry said. Now government plants in Britain alone yield more than 150,000,000 gallons of aviation fuel annually.

There are 88 keys in the full compass keyboard of the piano-forte.

the provincial Division of Social Hygiene.

In both provinces, the medical examination and blood test may be waived under certain extenuating circumstances, but only on approval of the Minister of Health.

Now Hospital Ship

Former Italian Liner Can Carry More Than 420 Cases

The former Italian liner, Gerusalemme now is a naval hospital ship. Her conversion was carried out in Durban, South Africa, and she now is considered the most modern hospital ship in Union waters. The ship can carry more than 420 cases in her 14 wards. The liner lay unused at Laurence Marques for four years after she had managed to reach that port at the end of a chase by bombers of the South African Air Force at the outbreak of war with Italy. She was brought to Durban after Italy's capitulation.

ESSAY COMPETITIONS

Saskatchewan school children are being invited to participate in nutrition poster and essay competitions in connection with the summer fairs. The competitions, in which cash prizes are offered, are sponsored by the Nutrition Division, Saskatchewan Department of Public Health, as an educational feature.

The walls of the Washington Monument are fifteen feet thick at the entrance and taper to eighteen inches at the top of the shaft.

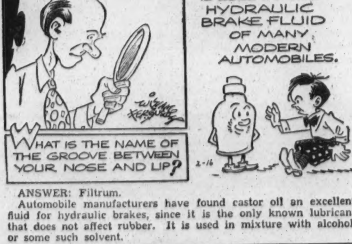
THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Nehr



REG'LAR FELLERS—Prolific Idea Man



ORIGINAL "HAW-HAW"—An English traitor who calls himself the original "Lord Haw Haw" was exposed and seized by U.S. troops while acting as interpreter for an American military government official, Norman Baillie Stewart (above), former British officer who spent five years in the Tower of London for "selling his country for 50 pounds", admitted after he was exposed, that he worked for the German propaganda ministry and the foreign office for the last five years.

The Perfect Tribute

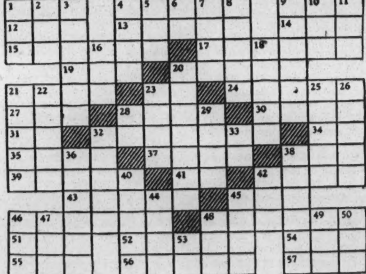
Was Paid To David Livingstone By Scottish University Students

David Livingstone, missionary to Africa, was to receive an honorary degree from a Scottish university, where it is the custom to make sport of such candidates, the students sitting in the balcony and calling out raucous remarks. If he be a wealthy soap manufacturer who has made a handsome gift to the university, he may be greeted with, "Hi, Old Soap-Maker." When Livingstone was to appear for a degree, many wondered how the students would contrive to humiliate him. His appearance was anything but prepossessing, weary and worn. As his name was called the students varied their procedure, rising to stand in absolute silence, their tribute to one whom they recognized as great.

All planets shine only by reflected sunlight.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4940



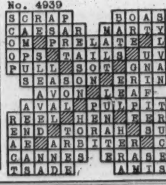
HORIZONTAL

- 1 Rear part of vessel
- 4 Yellowish-green
- 9 Poetic to and words
- 12 Malay gibbon
- 13 Asiatic shrubby plant
- 14 Lark
- 15 Invocation
- 17 Disentangles
- 19 Period of time
- 20 Provisions
- 21 March
- 22 Note of scale
- 24 Ancient chariot
- 27 Atmosphere
- 28 Domesticated
- 30 Narrative
- 31 Parent
- 32 Part of Asia
- 34 Six
- 35 Heraldic device
- 37 Ardor
- 38 Stroke lightly
- 39 Cooking apparatus

VERTICAL

- 11 Being
- 16 Long-haired ruminant
- 18 Goddess of the hearth
- 20 Seat of King Arthur's court
- 21 Blinds
- 22 Laughing
- 23 French soldier-poet
- 24 To excite
- 25 Swamp in the Ukraine
- 26 Dignity
- 28 Note of scale
- 29 Epochs
- 32 To cut
- 33 Preposition
- 36 Dug trained to decoy ducks
- 38 Curial
- 40 Articulate
- 42 Hebrew letter
- 44 Burning pile
- 45 Importation
- 46 Mid-western university
- 47 Pronoun
- 48 The sun
- 49 Burned
- 50 Beverage
- 53 Sea god

ANSWER TO No. 4939



BY GENE BYRNES



NOTHING LIKE GOOD BREAD

NOTHING LIKE GOOD YEAST!

50 years a favorite for light-textured, delicious, tasty bread

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE PERFECT BREAD

Made in Canada

7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Three's A Crowd

—By—

HENRY W. ATHERTON

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Walter Williams, old man Blain's secretary, wasn't exactly happy. The glare of the sun on the water hurt his eyes. He took off his glasses and squinted at the three people in the stern of the cabin cruiser.

Ellen Blain, her father and Dean seemed unaware of him as the craft glided smoothly along. Walter had to admit the young boat salesman was handsome. The deeply tanned face showed up well above the white pullover sweater. The powerful jaw and snapping black eyes gave him away, though.

When they had anchored off Deer Island Mr. Blain selected the strongest rod and reel. "I won't need any help, Dean," he said, giving the rod a powerful swing toward the reef. "I was fishing before you learned to talk."

"Fine. You'll have plenty of action in a few minutes," promised Dean. "I'd keep the line a little tighter, though. They hit plenty hard, and you don't want to lose the first one."

"I thought you said there were lots of fish here," Blain grumbled, and cast again.

"There are, but you don't keep your line in long enough for any-

thing to find it," answered Dean sharply.

The president of the Sun Oil Company slowly turned a brick red. "What'd you say, young man?" he sputtered. And then his line sang as it sped through the water. He gave a sharp pull, and the rod bent double.

"Loosen up! Let him have more line," yelled Dean.

The old man was too busy to answer. Anxiously he watched the reel spin, and put on the brake. The fish turned, and he had to start winding in a hurry. Mr. Blain fought gamely for ten minutes, sweat pouring from his face. "No darn fish!" he groaned, and braced himself on the rail of the boat.

"You're making it hard work. If you'd relax, and do as I say you wouldn't be all in."

"Who said I was tired?" shouted the old man. "I'll land him if it takes a week."

Walter Williams gave Ellen a knowing glance. "The manager of the boat company told me they don't often send Dean on fishing parties," he began. "Said he is all right at selling, but has a nasty temper. I'm sorry we asked him to come with us."

"I think it's fun," Ellen laughed excitedly. "Dad hasn't had anyone tell him what to do in years."

"Your father doesn't like it," replied Walter. "He wants to buy a boat so he can entertain the firm's customers. I suppose he'll be up to me to find another one," he added.

"Let me help if you're tired," grinned Dean.

"I'll cuss you out later," shouted Mr. Blain. "And be more careful with the gear."

"A beauty," Dean told him. "Largest red fish caught in years. Over forty pounds."

"Looks like a whale," beamed the old man. "Put him on ice, and then come back here. There's a lot I want to say to you."

Dean chuckled. "I guess I did ride you a little." He looked the fish over carefully, and shook his head. "I'm sorry, we'll have to put him back. There's a thirty-six inch limit on red fish."

"What?" shouted Mr. Blain. "You must be crazy!"

"That's the law," Dean explained calmly.

"I'm the boss of this outfit," exploded the old man. "My camera's in the clubhouse. I'm going to take a picture when we get back there."

Dean started the motor, and swung the boat about. "Very well. Keep the fish if you want to, but remember there's a fifty-dollar fine if you're caught. Just keep quiet around the Yacht Club."

Walter hurried to get the camera. He went into the club bar. "We caught a fifty-pound red," he boasted to the manager. Glancing around he said in a low voice: "Have it down on the boat now."

Ellen was taking the third picture when the game warden came over. "I'll take that fish," he said. "And the fine is fifty dollars."

Half an hour later Dean hurriedly left the office of the boat company and drove back to the Yacht Club. Walking angrily into the bar he saw Mr. Blain. "Your secretary didn't waste any time running to my boss. I've been fired, thanks to you."

"What?" sputtered the old man, jumping to his feet. "I told Walter to tell your outfit we wouldn't be interested in buying the boat," he shouted. "I didn't!"

"Your secretary," said the club manager quietly. "Is the one who tipped off the game warden, bragging about a 50-pound red fish. Seemed to want everyone on the bar to hear him."

In Blain's town house that evening Walter felt completely happy. He would spend the next few days looking at new boats. . . there might even be a little commission coming his way if he worked it just right. But then he heard his employer's voice—"I can use a man of Dean's ability."

"He'll need a good salary, father," said Ellen. "We may be together a lot in the future."

Walter's heart pounded. Something was terribly wrong.

"I know you're tired," said Ellen. "But hasn't it been fun? And Dean can take charge of the new boat when you buy it," he added.

Mr. Blain chuckled. "I'm going to do a lot of fishing with Dean," he admitted.

"Walter will be disappointed," said Ellen quietly.

Mr. Blain started shouting. "Just wait until tomorrow morning. My voice," he said huskily, "won't stand the strain now. Anyway I want the entire office force around when I see Walter."

The initial use of incendiaries by aircraft occurred during the German Zeppelin raid on London in 1915, when one ship dropped 90 fire bombs.

Roll your own



Have No Illusions

British People Know Peace Demands As Much As War

H. V. Morton, in the B.B.C. Series on "Life at Home," says: "One good thing about our attitude at home here in England is that we have no illusions this time. We know that Peace is going to demand almost as much from us as war. It was very different last time. How well I remember what it felt like to be demoralized by a queer twisted feeling of wild joy and regret, not unmixed with fear, and how well I remember the strange and improbable reflection in shop windows and that ME, wearing a bowler hat—could it be true?—all how often my hand went up smartly to the bowler's brim when passing a general (or we did a lot of saluting in the last war). But above all, I remember the belief, which was shared by most of my generation, that when the war had ended, nobody at home thinks that we can tackle the peace without leadership, vision, faith, truthfulness, self-sacrifice, hard work and—oh well, a new moral code."

Just Retribution

To Impress The Bank And File Of Our Enemies

Perhaps it is too much to expect that every one of the millions of Nazi war criminals will be punished but certainly the start this time is much more auspicious than 26 years ago. Then the guilty were not even mildly scared, most of them only amused. There is a different situation today.

Rough justice has already caught up with strutting Mussolini and many of his henchmen while literally scores of Nazis have taken their easy way out by committing suicide. Of course records are blacker and consciences should be guiltier this time, but there is also real fear of retribution. It is to be hoped that this fear will continue to be well founded.

Every effort must be made to do this disagreeable job of sanitation thoroughly and promptly and if at all possible in a way that will impress the rank and file of our enemies that justice is being carried out, not persecution.—Toronto Financial Post.

Japan's Land Grab

Eight Countries Lost Control Of About 2,786,000 Square Miles

Through warfare in the past 50 years, Japan has grabbed land totalling 2,786,000 square miles in area, with a population of 368,212,000 that belonged to eight countries: China, Britain, France, Thailand, Russia, Portugal, the Netherlands and the United States, our territory being Guam, Wake and the Philippines. Including its own people, Japan therefore controlled, one year ago, 21 per cent. of the population of the world.—Colliers.

The Clever Dutch

During German Occupation Assessed Entire Plans To Preserve Details

Dutch workmen in a Fokker plane factory at Amsterdam during the German occupation stole enough parts to constitute an entire plane and buried it on the factory grounds to await liberation by the Allies. It has been revealed. Said one: "We were afraid that important details of manufacture would be destroyed in heavy air raids before Allied experts could examine them."

Our old friend, the Vicious Circle, pops up again in this one; rags make paper, which makes money, which makes loans, which makes poverty, which makes rags.

Frozen beverages were known in Europe as early as the 15th century.

More Treasure

Was Uncovered On Crag High In Austrian Alps

The state treasure of Hungary, including the total gold reserve behind all Hungarian currency in circulation, was uncovered recently by the U.S. 80th infantry division on a rocky, pine-covered crag high in the Austrian Alps.

The treasure trove, hidden at the ancient mountain village of Spital Am Pyhrn, was unearthed by Hungarian-born Sgt. William J. DeBuszar, Chicago.

It included 4,000,000,000 pengos (\$30,000,000 at the present rate of exchange), 29,000 kilograms of gold bullion worth \$30,000,000, complete sets of Hungarian bank note plates for printing all Hungarian currency and other wealth representing most of the capital interest and individual deposits of Hungary brought from Budapest before the Russians captured that city.

Also in the mountain-top chapel cellar, were more than 1,000,000 reichsmarks, \$159,000 in American currency, six cases of priceless Hungarian art treasures, including historical 14th century illuminated manuscripts belonging to the ancient Magyar kings, and 20 cases containing jewels and other valuables once the property of the royal Hungarian court.

This wealth in money, art and jewels was watched over by the Nazi president of the Royal Bank of Hungary and some 500 financial experts, clerks, bookkeepers and other employees, guarded by 200 picked Hungarian gendarmes.

Allied supreme headquarters said gendarmes tried to remove the treasure shortly before the arrival of the 80th division.

But a patriotic Hungarian stalled on the job and deliberately misled keys and vital records and generally sabotaged the German attempt at plunder. When the Americans arrived the Germans fled in panic.

Buttonfront Frock



By ANNE ADAMS

It's dresses like Pattern 4649 that make the girl who sews "best dressed at least."

Contrast binding is a new note. Pattern 4649, sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. Size 16, 24 yds. 39 in. Binding in ready-made.

Pattern 4649, sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. Size 16, 24 yds. 39 in. Binding in ready-made. (20) in color. (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Zip Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175, McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

EVERYBODY'S DOING IT

White American and Canadian soldiers have been taking unto themselves British and Australian wives by the tens of thousands, it has been disclosed in connection with a campaign in Johannesburg to raise £200,000 for the South African Air Force and the R.A.F. Benevolent Funds that more than 2,000 British airmen have married South African women.

More Hours of Radio Enjoyment

If you use a Burgess radio set, always use Burgess radio batteries. Famous Burgess batteries because they last longer. They give you more life from your Burgess radio.

BURGESS RADIO BATTERIES

Get Special Care

Children With Defective Vision Well Looked After In Chicago

Children with defective vision are keeping pace with eagle-eyed youngsters in Chicago's public schools.

Children whose sight has deteriorated to the danger point are put in special "sight-saving" rooms. There they study with a minimum of eye strain, and learn how to conserve or improve their vision.

Everything in these rooms seems unique. The walls are painted a sea-green and light floods through huge, studio-sized windows. movable desks are shifted about so the light always comes over the students' left shoulders. Adjustable desk tops are fixed at each pupil's reading range. Blackboards are, soft green, yellow chalk is an inch thick and writing paper is buff colored. Books are set in large, 24-point type and wall maps are big, simple, heavily lined.

Typical of the departments set up, within various regulation elementary and high schools, are two rooms at the Bell School. In one are tots of the first through fourth grades. Some have their strong eyes covered with a patch. Each uses, and thus strengthens, the weak eye.

In the other room are older boys and girls. Using the touch system, they poke out their writing lessons on typewriters equipped with oversize letters. When their eyes tire, they rest.

Their condition is checked and rechecked. Of the 337 scholars placed in the special rooms in the three most recent semesters, 65 fared well enough to graduate and 62 recovered sufficiently to return to their regular classrooms.

Trained teachers instruct the sight-savers in the special rooms, but they rectify in their regular class rooms. They also eat and play with their normal schoolmates.

Do they feel handicapped? "No," an overseas reports. "They think they're privileged."

Tip For Cattlemen

Brand Should Be Used That Will Not Damage Hide

Wide and deep branding of cattle on those parts of the body which supply the best leather is responsible for a considerable discount in the price of hides. Many cattle in Western Canada are produced under what might be called semi-ranch conditions and the animals must be marked in some way for identification. Owing to large brands polluting the hides for the manufacture of the best leather, it has been suggested that cattlemen might consider the use of the smallest possible brand that would give protection and at the same time be placed in a position that would cause the least possible damage to the hide. The mark might be made on the ears, jaw, neck, shoulder, thigh or rump.

Brands which is a heavy exporter to world hide markets, passed a law in 1939 prohibiting the branding of cattle on the body proper. Only brands that may be compassed by a 4 1/4 inch circle may be used and placed only on the neck, neck or legs below the belly line.

SELECTED RECIPES

BRIDE'S CAKE

- 1 cup butter
- 2 cups white sugar
- 2 eggs
- 1 cup milk
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 1 teaspoon lemon juice
- 3/4 cups all-purpose flour
- 1/2 cup corn starch
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- 1 cup glacé cherries, cut in circles
- 1 cup chopped candied citron peel
- 1/2 cup chopped candied orange peel
- 1/2 cup chopped candied lemon peel
- 2 cups blanched, sliced almonds
- 1/2 cup (10) finely chopped walnuts

Temperature: 275-300 deg. F. Time: 2 to 2 1/2 hours.

Cream butter; gradually add sugar; beat till light. Add well beaten eggs to which has been added the milk, vanilla and lemon juice. Add one-half the sifted dry ingredients. On top of this add flour and before mixing in, add chopped fruit and nuts. Sift remainder of dry ingredients over mixture and mix thoroughly. Pour into two square pans 8 x 8 x 3 1/2, lined with heavy brown paper which has been oiled with mazonia. Bake in slow oven.

MIGHT BE GOOD IDEA

An English court has acquitted two school masters of assaulting an 11-year-old boy by caning him. It found that the caning was not excessive. It is too bad, says the *Brookville Recorder* and *Times*, that the cane and the strap have passed out in favor in this country. If they were still put to good use, we would undoubtedly have better discipline and less juvenile delinquency.

Four nations border the Black Sea—Russia, Turkey, Romania and Bulgaria.

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The whole shocking INSIDE STORY told here by The Man Closest to Hitler! Here it is, at last, the incredible, daring revelation of the secret of the life of Der Fuehrer—abandoned to cruelty and lust for hatred.

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Making Friendships

1,400,000 Letters A Week Between British Civilians And U.S. Soldiers

Perhaps this is the best evidence that the American soldiers and the British people reached a good understanding, during the time when they shared the island of Great Britain before D-Day.

An announcement reveals that about 700,000 personal letters cross the English Channel each week from American soldiers on the Western Front, addressed to the friends they have made in Britain; and that each week about the same number of personal letters cross the Channel in the opposite direction from British civilians addressed to U.S. soldiers on the Western Front. This is an exchange of 1,400,000 letters a week between Americans and Britons.

It seems inconceivable that personal ties on such a scale can fail to have a permanent effect in making relations closer between Britain and America. Nothing like this has happened between two nations ever before in history.—Empire Digest.

Physical chemistry has found a way to dispel raindrops which fall on the pilot's turret of an airplane and tend to obscure his vision.

Clear Stuffey Heads

Relieve mucus-choked nostrils . . . soothe inflamed membranes . . . breathe freely again . . . by using Mentholum.

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Crossfield Chronicle —
W. H. MILLER, Editor
Crossfield, Alberta
Published every Friday afternoon.
Subscription Rates: \$1.50 per year; 50¢
extra to the United States.
Classified Advertising: For Sale, Lost,
Wanted, etc., 50¢ for first insertion; 25¢
additional insertion; 4 insertions
for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, JUNE 22nd, 1945

Japanese Balloons That Reached America

(New York Times)
Last week Lieut. Col. Nakajima, chief propaganda spokesman of the Japanese forces, held a press conference and told the assembled Japanese newsmen that the balloon bombs of which we have been hearing so much lately are "one of Japan's unique innovations." According to him, Japan "can attack the enemy mainland directly." He predicted that larger and more destructive bombs are about to wreak havoc here and in Canada.

Japan began to send balloon incendiary bombs across the Pacific in the fall of last year. Hundreds have since come over. A few reports about them have been heard in the enemy mainland directly. He predicted that larger and more destructive bombs are about to wreak havoc here and in Canada.

The balloons are of grey, white or greenish-blue silk paper in five layers and about thirty-three feet in diameter. They are filled with hydrogen and they carry sand-blast and either explosive or incendiary bombs—chiefly incendiary. Some have landed as far east as Michigan, others in Canada and Mexico, still others in the Western States.

A balloon rises into the lower stratosphere—that is to a height of about 35,000 feet. In that region of the atmosphere the winds blow steadily in the direction of North America. The balloons cross the Pacific in 80 to 120 hours.

Release of Sandbags
In drifting with the wind a balloon rises. Later it falls to about 25,000 feet. A switch on a barometer is automatically tripped. This releases a sandbag, whereupon the balloon rises again to 35,000 feet. This sandbag after sandbag is dropped as the balloon falls and rises in its eastward course. The control box is mounted on one ring of metal, the ballast and incendiaries on another.

The last sandbag is dropped some time after the North American Continent has been reached. Then more automatic mechanism comes into play. When the balloon now drops, an incendiary bomb is released. Naturally, the balloon rises again. In the next fall another incendiary is dropped. When the last bomb is gone, a fuse is automatically lighted to set off an explosive which destroys the balloon. Some of these demolition charges did not explode, so that balloons have been recovered for study.

Hotels Collect Ration Coupons Fourth Week

Residents in hotels, boarding houses and summer tourist homes will, in future, surrender ration coupons every four weeks instead of every two as formerly, the War-time Prices and Trade Board announces. Every four weeks operators may collect one sugar, two preserves and three butter coupons from guests' ration books.

New or temporary residents must surrender their ration books at the end of the first four weeks' stay. This means that coupons are not required for visits of less than four weeks' duration.

If the helicopter is to replace the auto after the war, the pedestrian should start learning to dodge in three directions.—Wac News.

THIS IS . . .

NO TIME TO CUT YOUR INCOME

The interest on your bonds adds to your income . . . keep them earning for you as long as you can.

Hold Your Bonds

A Suggestion by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

BASEBALL STANDINGS

National League			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	31	21	.596
Pittsburgh	30	23	.566
St. Louis	30	23	.566
New York	30	24	.556
Chicago	26	22	.542
Boston	25	23	.500
Cincinnati	22	27	.449
Philadelphia	14	42	.250

American League			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	30	21	.590
New York	28	22	.560
Boston	27	24	.529
Chicago	27	25	.500
St. Louis	24	24	.500
Washington	22	26	.458
Cleveland	21	26	.447
Philadelphia	20	29	.408

TERRIBLE

"Good heavens! How terrible," cried the professor as he finished reading the note left behind by his daughter who had run away.

"Why, whatever is the matter, dear?" asked his wife, concerned at his obvious distress.

For answer, the professor handed her the letter to read.

"So she's eloped with that officer," was the lady's calm comment.

"Well, I can't say it is a complete surprise."

"That she's spelt 'eloped' with two 'l's'!" moaned the man of learning.

H. MAY

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Starting the month of July, the Rosebud Health Unit Well Baby and Vaccination Clinic will be held once a month as follows:

Crossfield—United Church parlor, the first Thursday of each month, from 2 to 4 p.m.

Cremona—Cremona school, the first Tuesday of each month, from 2 to 4 p.m.

These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

Extend Road Marking Plans For Alberta

Adequate marking of Alberta secondary roads through placing of proper directional signs, is being studied by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Just as soon as sufficient labor and material are available, the question of highway marking will be taken up. Undertaking of a program also is understood to be receiving the attention of the Provincial Public Works Department.

In past years, the province has taken care of the marking of many of the main highways, leaving to the A.M.A. the placing of proper signs on secondary or other roads.

Officials of the A.M.A. point out that many road signs are in poor condition. Many need to be repainted and provided with new fixtures.

The A.M.A. had discussions in past years with the Public Works Department concerning a highway marking program, but these were interrupted through the outbreak of the war in Europe. The attitude of the provincial authorities at one time was that any extension of highway marking depended upon bringing the roads up to standard on permanent routes.

CROP CONDITIONS IN SASKATCHEWAN

Growth of grain crops has been very slow in Saskatchewan. Weeds are thick and cutworms and wireworms are causing damage, particularly in the south and centre. While widespread rainfall has improved the moisture situation there are large areas, particularly in the south, centre and southwest, which need a great deal more moisture. On the whole, the condition of the crop is below last year, according to the report of the Saskatchewan Pool Elevators.

Ill health causes men to commit suicide during years of prosperity, while domestic troubles are the main reason why women try to take their own lives, the Metropolitan Insurance Company reports to its policyholders, says Science Service. Now when jobs are plentiful about 13,000 men and women appear, try to take their own lives for different reasons. Half do so because of domestic troubles and one in ten for unfortunate love affairs. Ill health accounted for about one-fifth of the cases.

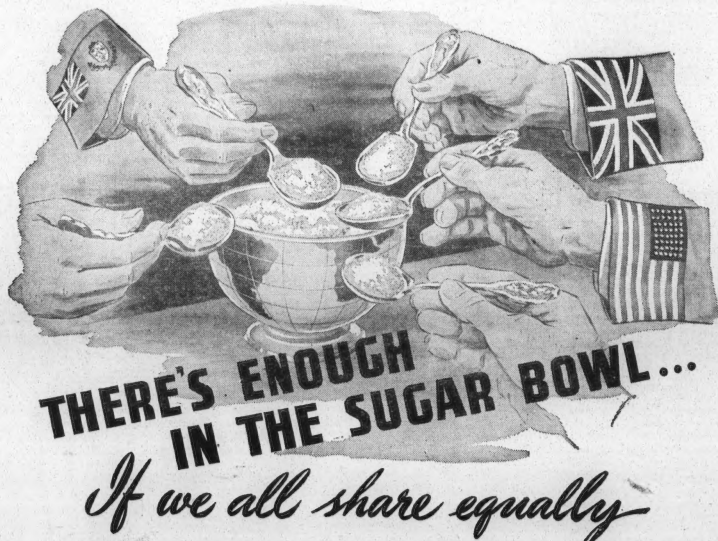
Hail Insurance

Protect your crop against loss by HAIL in a good reliable Company. In an area where the rate is 7% for a 25% deductible Policy, the actual cost to the insured is 10.71%. The rate for a 10% deductible Policy is 10.71%, the actual cost to the insured is 11 and 2-3%. FOR INSTANCE—

100 acres insured for \$10.00 per acre—\$1000.00 at 10 1/2%—\$105.00 Premium, \$1000.00 less 10% (deductible) is \$900.00 actual coverage, divided into the Premium of \$105.00 equals 11 and 2-3%, actual cost to the insured.

See A. W. Gordon

GORDON AGENCIES Phone 7 Crossfield



We Canadians, together with the citizens of the United States and Great Britain, will eat less sugar during the balance of 1945.

To meet our own needs and the urgent requirements of our Allies and the liberated countries, our share of the reduction must total nearly 200,000,000 pounds of sugar during the rest of the year.

To assure fair distribution of what is left, the sugar ration is to be cut by five

pounds during the next seven months by reducing the monthly allotment to one pound in June, July, August, October and December. In September and November, the allowance will remain unchanged at two pounds.

The ten pound sugar allotment for home canning, represented by twenty extra preserves coupons, remains unchanged. Two regular preserves coupons will continue to become valid each month.

ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS ABOUT SUGAR

Q. How does Canada get its share of world sugar supplies?

A. World stocks are pooled by the Combined Food Board of the United Nations which allows sugar to Canada, United States and Great Britain on a uniform per capita basis.

Q. Where does the rest of the world sugar supply go?

A. To other claimants, including liberated areas, European neutrals, Russia, the Middle East, New Zealand and other sugar-importing countries. Approximately one-half of this total is destined for liberated areas.

Q. Is there less sugar in the world today?

A. Yes. Because needs are up and production is down, world sugar stocks reached a new low at the beginning of 1945. By the end of the year, they will be down again, this time to a dangerous minimum.



Q. Why is there more demand for sugar?

A. The rising demand largely reflects the needs of liberated areas.

Q. Why is there less production?

A. World sugar output is lower for these reasons:

1. Enemy occupation of some sources such as Java and the Philippines. Java, of course, is still in Japanese hands and, although the Philippines are liberated, production is not expected to be restored until late in 1946.
2. Other export countries have experienced serious shortages of labour and fertilizer.
3. Record drought conditions and hurricanes have also cut into production in the important West Indian area.

INDUSTRIAL AND QUOTA USERS WILL ALSO GET LESS

Effective July 1, 1945, sugar made available to industrial users, such as bakers, meat and breadfruit cereal manufacturers, makers of soft drinks, confectionery and candy, and jam and wine manufacturers, will again be reduced.

A further cut also being made in the allotment to quota users, such as public eating places, while similar reductions are being made by the Armed Forces in the sugar quotas for service personnel.

RATION ADMINISTRATION

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

SUGAR IS SCARCE — USE IT SPARINGLY